FORM PT (REV. 9-2		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COM	MERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER								
		IITTAL LETTER	TO THE UNITED STATES	57743-A-PCT-US/JPW/FHB								
	DESIG	NATED/ELECT	U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 CFR 1.5									
	CONCE	ERNING A FILIN	IG UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371	Not 12 10 K/0 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10								
4		APPLICATION NO.	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED								
	US00/1078		21 April 2000	22 April 1999								
TITLE OF INVENTION SELECTIVE NPY (Y5) ANTAGONISTS												
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US SYNAPTIC PHARMACEUTICAL CORPORATION												
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:												
1. This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.												
2.	This is a SECOND or SUBSEQUENT submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.											
3. 🗔	items (5), (6), (9) and (21) indicated below.											
4 5. 🔀	The US has been elected by the expiration of 19 months from the priority date (Article 31). A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2))											
J. L.XI	_		only if not communicated by the Internation	al Bureau).								
			the International Bureau.	·								
	c. is n	ot required, as the applic	cation was filed in the United States Receiving	ng Office (RO/US).								
6.	_		e International Application as filed (35 U.S.	C. 371(c)(2)).								
		ttached hereto.	ted under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).									
7. 👿		-	```	35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3))								
٠٠ د کي	Amendments to the claims of the International Aplication under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)) a are attached hereto (required only if not communicated by the International Bureau).											
			the International Bureau.									
	c. have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired.											
	d. \(\square\) have not been made and will not be made.											
8. 🔲	An English la	nguage translation of the	amendments to the claims under PCT Artic	ele 19 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(3)).								
9. X	An oath or de	claration of the inventor	(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)). (unsigned)									
10.	An English lanugage translation of the annexes of the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).											
Item	s 11 to 20 be	low concern document(s) or information included:									
11.	An Informa	tion Disclosure Statemen	t under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.									
12.	An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.											
13. X	A FIRST pr	reliminary amendment.										
14.	A SECOND	or SUBSEQUENT pre	liminary amendment.									
15.	A substitute	specification.										
16.	A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.											
17.	A computer-readable form of the sequence listing in accordance with PCT Rule 13ter.2 and 35 U.S.C. 1.821 - 1.825.											
18.	A second co	py of the published inter	national application under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)	(4).								
19.	A second co	py of the English langua	ge translation of the international application	n under 35 U.S.C. 154(d)(4).								
20. X Other items or information: Courtesy copy of the PCT Request, Notice Informing Applicant of the Communication of the International Application to the Designated Offices, International Search Report, PCT Demand, International Preliminary Examination Report, Express Mail Certificate of Mailing bearing label no. EE474771095US dated October 22, 2001.												
page 1 of 2				·								

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (if know	ATTORNEYS DOCKET NUMBER 57743-A-PCT-US/JPW						
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Dkt. 57743-A-PCT-US/JPW/FHB

IN THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US)

Applicants : Mohammad R. Marzabadi et al.

International

Application No. :

PCT/US00/10784

Filed

21 April 2000

For

SELECTIVE NPY (Y5) ANTAGONISTS

1185 Avenue Of The Americas New York, New York 10036

October 22, 2001

Assistant Commissioner for Patents

Washington, D.C. 20231

Attn: DO/EO/US

Sir:

784<u>881</u>

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Applicants request that the following amendments be made in the above-identified application:

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 4-15, 17-32, 36-42, and 44-52 without disclaimer or prejudice to applicants' right to pursue the subject matter of these claims in a future continuation or divisional application.

Please amend claims 43, 53 and 54 as follows:

- --43. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.--
- --53. (Amended) A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising combining a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1 and a

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pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.--

--54. (Amended) Use of the compound of claim 1 for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating an abnormality, wherein the abnormality is alleviated by decreasing the activity of a human Y5 receptor.--

Please add new claims 56 to 63 as follows:

- --56. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 16 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.--
- composition comprising combining a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 16 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.--
- --58. (New) Use of the compound of claim 16 for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating an abnormality, wherein the abnormality is alleviated by decreasing the activity of a human Y5 receptor.--
- --59. (New) The use of claim 58, wherein the abnormality is an eating disorder, obesity, bulimia nervosa, a sexual disorder, a reproductive disorder, depression, an epileptic seizure, hypertension, cerebral hemorrhage, congestive heart failure, or a sleep disturbance.--
- --60. (New) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a

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therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 33 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.--

- --61. (New) A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising combining a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 33 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.--
- --62. (New) Use of the compound of claim 33 for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating an abnormality, wherein the abnormality is alleviated by decreasing the activity of a human Y5 receptor.--
- --63. (New) The use of claim 62, wherein the abnormality is an eating disorder, obesity, bulimia nervosa, a sexual disorder, a reproductive disorder, depression, an epileptic seizure, hypertension, cerebral hemorrhage, congestive heart failure, or a sleep disturbance.--

A marked-up version of the amended claims showing the changes made is attached hereto as **Exhibit 1**.

REMARKS

This application is a §371 national stage of PCT International Application No. PCT/US00/10784, filed 21 April 2000, designating the United States of America, which claims priority of U.S. Serial Nos. 09/296,332, filed April 22, 1999, 09/343,994, filed June 30, 1999, and 09/343,762, filed June 30, 1999. Accordingly, the parent application, PCT International Application No. PCT/US00/10784, is pending today in the United States of America

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pursuant to 35 U.S.C. §363, and the subject §371 national stage application is co-pending therewith in fulfillment of the provisions of 35 U.S.C. §120.

Claims 1-55 were pending in the subject application. By this Amendment applicants have canceled claims 4-15, 17-32, 36-42, and 44-52 without prejudice or disclaimer; amended claims 43, 53 and 54; and added new claims 56-63. Accordingly, upon entry of this Amendment, claims 1-3, 16, 33-35, 43, 53-63 will be pending and under examination.

Applicants maintain that new claims 56-63 and the amendments to claims 43, 53, and 54 raise no issue of new matter. Support for amended claim 43 may be found inter alia in the specification on page 63, lines 29-32. Support for amended claims 53 and 54 may be found inter alia in the specification on page 64, lines 18-27. Support for new claim 56 may be found inter alia in the specification on page 63, lines 29-32. Support for new claims 57-59 may be found inter alia in the specification on page 64, lines 18-32. Support for new claim 60 may be found inter alia in the specification on page 63, lines 29-32. Support for new claims 61-63 may be found inter alia in the specification on page 64, lines 18-32. Accordingly, applicants respectfully request that the Amendment be entered.

If a telephone interview would be of assistance in advancing prosecution of the subject application, applicants' undersigned attorney invites the Examiner to telephone him at the number provided below.

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No fee, other than the enclosed \$710.00 filing fee for the subject application, is deemed necessary in connection with filing this Preliminary Amendment. However, if an additional fee is required, authorization is hereby given to charge the amount of any such fee to Deposit Account No. 03-3125.

Respectfully submitted,

John P. White

Registration No. 28,678
Actorney for Applicants
Cooper & Dunham LLP
1185 Avenue of the Americas
New York, New York 10036
(212) 278-0400

Marked-up Version of Amended Claims

Deletions to the text are indicated by square brackets.

- --43. (Amended) A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1 [, 16, or 33] and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.--
- --53. (Amended) A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising combining a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1[, 16, or 33] and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.--
- --54. (Amended) Use of the [chemical] compound of claim 1 [, 16, or 33] for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating an abnormality, wherein the abnormality is alleviated by decreasing the activity of a human Y5 receptor.--

EXHIBIT 1

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PCT/US00/10784

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SELECTIVE NPY (Y5) ANTAGONISTS

5 Background Of The Invention

This application claims priority of and is a continuation-in-part of U.S. Serial No. 09/296,332, filed April 22, 1999, U.S. Serial No. 09/343,762, filed June 30, 1999, and U.S. Serial No. 09/343,994, filed June 30, 1999, the contents of all of which are hereby incorporated by reference into the subject application.

Throughout this application, various references are referred to within parentheses. Disclosures of these publications in their entireties are hereby incorporated by reference into this application to more fully describe the state of the art to which this invention pertains. Full bibliographic citations for these references may be found at the end of this application, preceding the claims.

The peptide neurotransmitter neuropeptide Y (NPY) is a 36 amino acid member of the pancreatic polypeptide family with widespread distribution throughout the mammalian nervous system (Dumont et al., 1992). The family includes the pancreatic polypeptide (PP), synthesized primarily by endocrine cells in the pancreas; peptide YY (PYY), synthesized primarily by endocrine cells in the gut; and NPY, synthesized primarily in neurons (Michel, 1991; Dumont et al., 1992; Wahlestedt and Reis, 1993). All pancreatic polypeptide family members share a compact structure involving a "PP-fold" and a conserved C-terminal hexapeptide ending in Tyr³⁶ (or Y³⁶ in the single letter code). The striking conservation of Y³⁶ has prompted the

reference to the pancreatic polypeptides' receptors as "Y-type" receptors (Wahlestedt et al., 1987), all of which are proposed to function as seven transmembrane-spanning G protein-coupled receptors (Dumont et al., 1992).

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relatives its elicit а broad range of and NPY physiological effects through activation of at least five G protein-coupled receptor subtypes known as Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4 (or PP), and the "atypical Y1". While the Y1, Y2, Y3, and Y4 (or PP) receptors were each described previously in binding and functional assays, the both radioligand unique "atypical Y1" receptor is that classification is based solely on feeding behavior induced by various peptides including NPY.

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The role of NPY in normal and abnormal eating behavior, and the ability to interfere with NPY-dependent pathways as a means to appetite and weight control, are areas of interest in pharmacological and pharmaceutical great research (Sahu and Kalra, 1993; Dryden et al., 1994). is considered to be the most powerful stimulant of feeding behavior yet described (Clark et al., 1984; Levine and Stanley and Leibowitz, 1984). The Morley, 1984; stimulation of feeding behavior by NPY is thought to occur primarily through activation of the hypothalamic "atypical For example, direct injection of NPY into Y1" receptor. the hypothalamus of satiated rats can increase food intake up to 10-fold over a 4-hour period (Stanley et al., 1992). Similar studies using other peptides has resulted in a pharmacologic profile for the "atypical Y1" according to the rank order of potencies of peptides in stimulating feeding behavior as follows: NPY2-36 \sim [Leu³¹, Pro³⁴] NPY > NPY₁₃₋₃₆ (Kalra et Stanley et al., 1992). The profile is similar to that of

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a Y1-like receptor except for the anomalous ability of NPY2-36 to stimulate food intake with potency equivalent or better than that of NPY. A subsequent report in J. Med. Chem. by Balasubramaniam and co-workers (1994) showed that feeding can be regulated by [D-Trp32]NPY. peptide was presented as an NPY antagonist, the published data at least in part support a stimulatory effect of [D-Trp32] NPY on feeding. In contrast to other NPY receptor subtypes, the "feeding" receptor has never been characterized for peptide binding affinity in radioligand binding assays.

This problem has been addressed by cloning rat and human cDNAs which encode a single receptor protein, referred to herein as Y5, whose pharmacologic profile links it to the "atypical Y1" receptor. The identification a single molecular entity which characterization of explains the "atypical Y1" receptor allows the design of selective drugs which modulate feeding behavior 96/16542). It is important to note, though, that any credible means of studying or modifying NPY-dependent feeding behavior must necessarily be highly selective, as NPY interacts with multiple receptor subtypes, as noted above (Dumont et al., 1992).

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As used in this invention, the term "antagonist" refers to a compound which binds to, and decreases the activity of, a receptor in the presence of an agonist. In the case of a G-protein coupled receptor, activation may be measured using any appropriate second messenger system which is coupled to the receptor in a cell or tissue in which the receptor is expressed. Some specific but by no means limiting examples of well-known second messenger systems are adenylate cyclase, intracellular calcium mobilization,

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ion channel activation, guanylate cyclase, and inositol phospholipid hydrolysis. Conversely, the term "agonist" refers to a compound which binds to, and increases the activity of, a receptor as compared with the activity of the receptor in the absence of any agonist.

In order to test compounds for selective binding to the human Y5 receptor the cloned cDNAs encoding both the human and rat Y2 and Y4 (or PP) receptors have been used. human and rat Y5 receptors are described in coassigned 5,602,024 and in PCT International U.S. Patent No. Application US95/15646, published June 6, 1996, as 96/16542, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference into this application. The human and rat Y2 receptors are described in coassigned U.S. Patent No. 5,545,549 and in PCT International Application US95/01469, published August 10, 1995, as WO 95/21245, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference into this application. The human and rat Y4 receptors are described Patent No. 5,516,653 in coassigned U.S. and International Application PCT/US94/14436, published July 6, 1995, as WO 95/17906, the contents of which are hereby incorporated by reference into this application. has been cloned from a variety of species including human, rat and mouse (Larhammar et al., 1992; Herzog et al., 1992; Eva et al., 1990; Eva et al., 1992).

Using the NPY-Y5-selective antagonist CGP 71683A, it was demonstrated recently that food intake in free-feeding and energy-derived lean rats is mediated by the Y5 receptor (Criscione et al., 1998). CGP 71683A has high affinity for the cloned rat NPY-Y5 receptor subtype, but 1,000-fold lower affinity for the cloned rat NPY-Y1, Y2, and Y4 receptors. Examples of additional NPY-Y5-selective

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compounds are disclosed in WO 97/20823, WO 98/35957, and WO 98/35944.

In different embodiments of this invention the synthesis of novel triazine compounds, bicyclic compounds and tricyclic compounds which bind selectively to the cloned human Y5 receptor, compared to the other cloned human NPY receptors, and inhibit the activation of the cloned human Y5 receptor as measured in in vitro assays is disclosed. The in vitro receptor binding and activation assays described hereinafter were performed using various cultured cell lines, each transfected with and expressing only a single Y-type receptor.

In addition, the compounds of the present invention may be used to treat abnormal conditions such as feeding disorders (obesity and bulimia nervosa), sexual/reproductive disorders, depression, epileptic seizure, hypertension, cerebral hemorrhage, congestive heart failure, sleep disturbances, or any condition in which antagonism of a Y5 receptor may be beneficial.

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Summary Of The Invention

This invention provides a compound having the structure

$$R_1$$
 N R_2 R_3

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wherein R_1 is F; Cl; Br; I; NR_3R_4 ; or phenyl or heteroaryl; wherein the phenyl or heteroaryl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, $-(CH_2)_nYR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, a straight chained or branched C_1-C_7 alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, C_2-C_7 alkenyl or C_2-C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

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wherein R2 is NR3R4;

is independently H; wherein R_3 $-(CH_2)_{11}YR_5; -$ (CH₂)_tC(Y)NR₅R₆;-(CH₂)_tC(Y)R₇; --(CH₂)_uNR₅C(Y)R₅;20 (CH₂)_tCO₂R₅;-(CH₂)_uNR₅R₆;-(CH₂)_uCN; $C(Y)NR_5R_6; -CO_2R_5;$ straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl, C_2 - C_7 alkenyl, or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl; C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl; C1-C6 phenylalkyl; or heteroarylalkyl; wherein the phenyl, C1-C6 phenylalkyl, or 25 C_1 - C_6 heteroarylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, -SO₂R₅, $-(CH_2)_nYR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)NR_5R_6$, (CH₂)_nC(Y)R₇,(CH₂)_nNR₅C(Y)R₅, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, a straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl, monofluoroalkyl,

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polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

is independently H; -(CH₂)_uYR₅; wherein R_4 -(CH₂)_uNR₅C(Y)R₅;-(CH₂)_tC(Y)R₇; -(CH₂)_tC(Y)NR₅R₆; $(CH_2)_tCO_2R_5$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6$; $-(CH_2)_uCN$; straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or C2-C7 alkynyl; C3-C7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl: phenyl; or C1-C6 phenylalkyl; wherein the phenyl or C1-C6 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, -(CH₂)_nC(Y)R₇,Br, I, -CN, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, (CH₂)_nYR₅,-(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, a straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, C_2-C_7 alkenyl or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

or R₃ and R₄ taken together with the nitrogen atom which they are attached are 1-azetidinyl, 1pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, or 1H-azepanyl, 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, or 1H-azepanyl is substituted with one or more of -CN, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, -(CH₂)_nYR₅, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)N$ R_5R_6 , $-(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, a straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, a C_2-C_7 alkenyl or C_2-C_7 alkynyl, a C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl, or phenyl or heteroaryl; wherein if $-(CH_2)_nNR_5R_6$, -(CH₂)_nYR₅, $(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$ are in the 2-position, then n is not 0; wherein the phenyl or heteroaryl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, $-NO_2$ $-NR_5R_6$ $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, $-(CH_2)_nYR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)NR_5R_6$, (CH₂)_nNR₅C(Y)R₅, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, a straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl, monofluoroalkyl,

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polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, a C_2-C_7 alkenyl or C_2-C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

or R₃ and R₄ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which are attached are morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, [1,4]oxazepanyl, [1,4]thiazepanyl, piperazinyl, [1,4]diazepanyl, wherein the morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, [1,4]thiazepanyl, piperazinyl, [1,4] oxazepanyl, [1,4]diazepanyl is substituted with one or more straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl or C1-C7 phenylalkyl; and nitrogen atom of the piperazinyl wherein the [1,4] diazepanyl ring is substituted with $-(CH_2)_{1}YR_5$; - $(CH_2)_uNR_5C(Y)R_5$; - $(CH_2)_tC(Y)R_7$; (CH₂)_tC(Y)NR₅R₆;- $(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6$; -(CH₂)_uCN; $-C(Y)R_5$; (CH₂)₊CO₂R₅; $C(Y)NR_5R_6$; $-CO_2R_5$; straight chained or branched C_1-C_7 alkyl, C₂-C₇ alkenyl, or C₂-C₇ alkynyl; or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl; C1-C6 phenylalkyl; or C1-C6 heteroarylalkyl; wherein the phenyl, C1-C6 phenylalkyl, or C1-C6 heteroarylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, -SO₂R₅, (CH₂)_nC(Y)R₇,-(CH₂)_nYR₅,-(CH₂)_nC(Y)NR₅R₆,(CH₂)_nNR₅C(Y)R₅, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, a straight or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, chained polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, a C_2-C_7 alkenyl or C_2-C_7 alkynyl, or a C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

wherein each of R_5 , R_6 and R_7 is independently H; or straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_7$ alkyl;

wherein each n is independently an integer from 0 to 6
inclusive;

wherein each t is independently an integer from 1 to 4 inclusive;

wherein each u is independently an integer from 2 to 4 inclusive;

5 wherein Y is O or S;

wherein R₈ is

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_9 & P & R_{13} \\
\hline
R_1 & R_{12} \\
\hline
R_2 & R_{10} \\
\hline
R_3 & R_{11} \\
\hline
R_4 & R_{11} \\
\hline
R_7 & R_{11} \\
\hline
R_8 & R_{11} \\
\hline
R_9 & R_{11} \\
\hline
R_9 & R_{11} \\
\hline
R_1 & R_{11} \\
\hline
R_1 & R_{11} \\
\hline
R_1 & R_{11} \\
\hline
R_2 & R_{12} \\
\hline
R_3 & R_{12} \\
\hline
R_4 & R_{12} \\
\hline
R_7 & R_{12} \\
\hline
R_8 & R_{12} \\
\hline
R_9 & R_{12} \\
R_9 & R_{12} \\
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R_9 & R_{12} \\
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R_9 & R_{12} \\
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R_9 & R_{12} \\
R_9 & R_{12} \\
\hline
R_9 & R_{12} \\
R_$$

$$-N \xrightarrow{R_{13}} R_{12} \text{ or } -R_{9} \xrightarrow{R_{14}} R_{15} \xrightarrow{R_{10}} R_{11},$$

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provided that if R_8 contains a piperidinyl group and m is 0, then the compound is not an -aminal-containing compound;

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wherein each of R_9 and R_{10} is independently H; straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

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wherein R₁₁ is H or

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wherein R₁₂ is H;

wherein R_{13} independently is - $(CH_2)_uYR_5$; -Η; (CH₂)_tC(Y)NR₅R₆; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5C(Y)R_5;$ $-(CH_2)_tC(Y)R_7;$ -15 (CH₂)_tCO₂R₅;- $(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6$; -(CH₂)_uCN; $-C(Y)R_5;$ $C(Y)NR_5R_6; -CO_2R_5;$ straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl; C_1 - C_7 alkyl substituted with one or more F or Cl; C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkenyl, or alkynyl; or C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl or C1-C6 phenylalkyl; wherein the 20 phenyl or C_1 - C_6 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -SO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nC(Y)R₇, -(CH₂)_nYR₅,-(CH₂)_nC(Y)NR₅R₆,-(CH₂)_nNR₅C(Y)R₅, $(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, a straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, 25 a C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

or R_{12} and R_{13} together with the amide linkage to which they are attached are pyrrolidinonyl or piperidonyl;

wherein R_{14} is H; straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl; F; or $-(CH_2)_nOR_5$;

not NR₃R₄;

wherein R_{15} is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl, or F;

5 wherein R_{16} is NR_3R_4 , unsubstituted straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkyl, substituted straight chained branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl, wherein the C_1 - C_7 alkyl may substituted with one or more of F, Cl, -CN, -NR₅R₆, - SO_2R_5 , $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, $-(CH_2)_nYR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)NR_5R_6$, $(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nOCF_3$, monofluoroalkyl, 10 polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained branched C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl, or cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl, phenyl, heteroaryl, or C_1 - C_7 phenylalkyl, wherein the phenyl, heteroaryl, or phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of 15 Cl, Br, I, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, -CN, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7, -(CH_2)_nYR_5,$ -(CH₂)_nC(Y)NR₅R₆,-(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, straight chained orbranched $C_1 - C_7$ monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight 20 chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl orcycloalkenyl; quinolinyl, naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, or 2,1,3-benzothiadiazolyl; with the provisos that when R_1 is F, Cl, Br, or I, then R_{16} is 1naphthyl; and when R_1 and R_2 are morpholinyl, then R_{16} is 25

wherein each m is independently an integer from 0 to 3 inclusive;

wherein each s is independently an integer from 1 to 6 inclusive;

wherein each p is independently an integer from 0 to 2 inclusive;

wherein each q is independently an integer from 1 to 2 inclusive;

wherein each r is independently an integer from 1 to 2 inclusive;

wherein X is N or C;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

The invention provides a compound having the structure:

wherein Y is O, S or NH;

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. Lak wherein Ar is a heteroaryl ring that may be optionally substituted with one or more R_1 groups;

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wherein each R₁ independently is H, F, Cl, Br, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nOR_5$, $-SO_2C_6H_5$, $-SO_2NR_5R_6$ - (CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, - (CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, ethylenedioxy, -C₆H₅ methylenedioxy, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, or straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl; or phenyl, heteroaryl, or C1-C7 phenylalkyl, wherein the phenyl, heteroaryl, or C1-C7 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, $-CF_3$, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, - SO_2R_5 , -(CH₂)_nOR₅, or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

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wherein R_2 is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl, $-(CH_2)_tOR_5$, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, $-CF_3$, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nOR_5$, or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

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wherein R_5 is independently H; or straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_7$ alkyl;

wherein R_6 is independently H; or straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_7$ alkyl;

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wherein each n independently is an integer from 0 to 6 inclusive;

wherein R₈ is

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provided that when R_8 is (iii), and Ar is thiazol-2-yl, R_1 cannot be H;

wherein R_9 is independently H; or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

wherein R_{10} is independently H; or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

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wherein R₁₁ is

5 wherein R_{12} is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl; or $(CH_2)_nOR_{17}$;

wherein R_{13} is independently $-(CH_2)_uOR_5$; $-(CH_2)_tCONR_5R_6$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5COR_5$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5COR_5$; $-(CH_2)_tCOR_7$; straight chained or branched or branched C_1-C_7 alkyl; C_1-C_7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C_2-C_7 alkenyl; or C_3-C_5 cycloalkyl;

or R_{12} and R_{13} together with the amide linkage to which they are attached are pyrrolidinonyl, piperidonyl, or oxazolidinonyl;

wherein R_7 is independently straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl;

wherein R_{14} is H; straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl; F; or $-(CH_2)_TOR_5$;

wherein R_{15} is H, straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl, or F;

with the proviso that when R_{14} is -OH, R_{15} cannot be F;

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 R_{16} is $-NR_3R_4$, perfluoroalkyl, unsubstituted straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkyl, substituted straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkyl, wherein the C_2 - C_7 alkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, -CN, -NR₅R₆, $-SO_2R_5$, -(CH₂)_nCOR₇,-(CH₂)_nOR₅,(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆,-(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅,-(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nOCF₃, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl; C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl; phenyl, thienyl, isoxazolyl, quinolinyl, or C_1 - C_7 phenylalkyl, wherein the phenyl, thienyl, isoxazolyl, quinolinyl, or phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5COR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nOR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCONR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, - $(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, (CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆,ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, branched C1-C3 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, or chained or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; quinolinyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, or 2,1,3-benzothiadiazolyl; wherein the quinolinyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl or 2,1,3benzothiadiazolyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nOR₅, -(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl;

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provided that when R_{16} is quinolinyl and R_{8} is (ii), Ar cannot be pyrrolyl;

provided that when R_{16} is $N(CH_3)_2$ and R_8 is (i), Ar cannot be thiazol-2-yl;

wherein R_3 is independently H; $-(CH_2)_uOR_5$; $-(CH_2)_tCONR_5R_6$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5COR_5$; $-(CH_2)_tCOR_7$; $-(CH_2)_tCO_2R_5$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6$; $-(CH_2)_uCN$; straight chained or

branched C1-C7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl; or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl, or C_1 - C_6 phenylalkyl; wherein the phenyl, or C_1 - C_6 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, -CN. $-NR_5R_6$, Br. $-NO_2$, $-SO_2R_5$ -(CH₂)_nCOR₇.- $(CH_2)_nCONR_5R_6$, - $(CH_2)_nNR_5COR_5$, - $(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, -(CH₂)_nOR₅,(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C_2-C_7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

wherein R4 is independently Η; $-(CH_2)_{u}OR_5; -$ (CH₂) tCONR₅R₆; - (CH₂) uNR₅COR₅; -(CH₂)_tCOR₇; -(CH₂)_tCO₂R₅; - (CH₂)_uNR₅R₆; - (CH₂)_uCN; straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl; straight chained or branched C₂-C₇ alkenyl or alkynyl; or C3-C7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl or C1-C6 phenylalkyl; wherein the phenyl or C1-C6 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, -(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, -(CH₂)_nOR₅, $(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, straight chained or branched C_1 -C₇ alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl,

straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or

C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

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or R_3 and R_4 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, or 1H-azepanyl, wherein the 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, or 1H-azepanyl is substituted with one or more of F, -CN, -(CH₂)_nNR₅R₆, -SO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nCOR₇, -(CH₂)_nOR₅, -(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, -(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C_3 - C_7

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cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl, or phenyl or thienyl, isoxazolyl, or quinolinyl; wherein if -(CH₂)_nNR₅R₆,or $-(CH_2)_nNR_5COR_5$ are in the 2-position, then n (CH₂)_nOR₅,is not 0; wherein the phenyl, thienyl, isoxazolyl, or quinolinyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, $(CH_2)_nOR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCONR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5COR_5$, - (CH₂) nCO₂R₅. (CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C3-C7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

or R3 and R4 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, attached are [1,4]oxazepanyl, [1,4]thiazepanyl, piperazinyl, [1,4]diazepanyl, wherein the morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, [1,4]oxazepanyl, [1,4]thiazepanyl, piperazinyl, [1,4]diazepanyl is optionally substituted with straight chained orbranched C1-C5 alkyl or $-(CH_2)_tOR_5$; and wherein the nitrogen atom of the piperazinyl [1,4]diazepanyl ring may be optionally substituted with -(CH₂)_uOR₅; -COR₅; straight chained or branched C₁-C₅ alkyl; or phenyl; wherein the phenyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆ - (CH₂)_nOR₅, straight branched or $C_1 - C_3$ alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl;

wherein R_{17} is straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, or polyfluoroalkyl;

wherein each p independently is an integer from 0 to 2 inclusive;

wherein each r independently is an integer from 0 to 3 inclusive;

wherein each s independently is an integer from 3 to 6 inclusive;

wherein t is an integer from 1 to 4 inclusive;

wherein each u independently is an integer from 2 to 4 inclusive;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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The invention provides a compound having the structure:

$$R_8$$

wherein each R_1 is independently H, F, Cl, Br, -CN, -OH, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -SO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nOR₅, - (CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl;

wherein R_5 is independently H; or straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_7$ alkyl;

wherein R_6 is independently H; or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl;

wherein B is O, NH or S;

wherein X is S, SO or SO2;

wherein each n independently is an integer from 0 to 6 inclusive;

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wherein R₈ is

 $\stackrel{R_9}{\underset{D}{\bigvee}} \stackrel{R_{14}}{\underset{R_{11}}{\bigvee}} \stackrel{R_{10}}{\underset{R_{11}}{\bigvee}} \quad \text{or} \quad$

wherein Y is C or N;

wherein R_7 is independently straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_7$ alkyl;

wherein R_9 is independently H; or straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl;

wherein R_{10} is independently H; or straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl;

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wherein R₁₁ is

wherein R_{12} is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl, $(CH_2)_uOR_{17}$, or $O(CH_2)_uOR_{17}$; provided that when X is O, R_{12} cannot be methyl;

R₁₃ independently wherein is Η; -(CH₂)_uOR₅; -- $(CH_2)_uNR_5COR_5$; (CH₂)_tCONR₅R₆; -(CH₂)_tCOR₇; - $(CH_2)_tCO_2R_5$; - $(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6$; - $(CH_2)_uCN$; straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl; C₁-C₇ alkyl in which the C₂-C₇ atoms may be optionally substituted with one or more F or Cl; C3-C₇ cycloalkyl-C₁-C₇ alkyl; straight chained or branched C₂-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl; or C3-C7 cycloalkyl; phenyl or C1-C6 phenylalkyl; wherein the phenyl or C1-C6 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, -CN, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, $-(CH_2)_nOR_5$, NR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆,(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl;

or R_{12} and R_{13} together with the amide linkage to which they are attached are pyrrolidinonyl, piperidonyl, or oxazolidinonyl;

wherein R_{14} is H; straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl; F; or $-(CH_2)_rOR_5$;

wherein R_{15} is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or F;

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with the proviso that when R14 is -OH, R15 cannot be F;

wherein R₁₆ is perfluoroalkyl, unsubstituted straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl, substituted straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkyl, wherein the C_2 - C_7 alkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, SO_2R_5 , $-(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, -(CH₂)_nOR₅,-(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, - $(CH_2)_nNR_5COR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nOCF_3$, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; C3-C7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl, heteroaryl, or C1-C7 phenylalkyl, wherein the phenyl, heteroaryl, or C1-C7 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, (CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, -SO₂R₅; -(CH₂)_nCOR₇,-(CH₂)_nOR₅, $(CH_2)_nCONR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; quinolinyl, 1-naphthyl, 2naphthyl, or 2,1,3-benzothiadiazolyl; wherein the quinolinyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl orbenzothiadiazolyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, -SO₂R₅, $(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, -(CH₂)_nOR₅,-(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, straight chained branched C1-C7 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, orpolyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl;

with the proviso that when R_8 is $NR_9 (R_{14}R_{15})_s NR_{10}R_{11}$, R_{16} cannot be quinolinyl;

wherein R_{17} is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, or polyfluoroalkyl;

wherein R_{19} is -(CH₂)_uOR₅, -NR₅R₆, phenyl, or heteroaryl, wherein the phenyl or heteroaryl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, -(CH₂)_nOR₅,-(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, - $(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, straight chained orbranched C1-C7 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C_2-C_7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

wherein m is 0 or 1;

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wherein each p independently is an integer from 0 to 2 inclusive;

wherein each r independently is an integer from 0 to 3 inclusive;

wherein each s independently is an integer from 1 to 6 inclusive;

25 wherein t is an integer from 1 to 4 inclusive;

wherein each u independently is an integer from 2 to 4 inclusive;

30 wherein v is 1 or 2;

with the proviso that when v is 2, m is 0;

wherein z is an integer from 2 to 7;

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

The invention also provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of compound of the invention and pharmaceutically a acceptable carrier. This invention further provides a pharmaceutical composition made by combining therapeutically effective amount of the compound of this invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. further provides invention process a for making composition pharmaceutical comprising combining therapeutically effective amount of the compound of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

Brief Description Of The Figures

Figures 1A-1F

Structures of compounds described herein within the Experimental Details section in Examples 1-58.

Detailed Description Of The Invention

This invention provides a compound having the structure

$$R_1$$
 N R_2 R_3

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wherein R_1 is F; Cl; Br; I; NR_3R_4 ; or phenyl or heteroaryl; wherein the phenyl or heteroaryl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, $-(CH_2)_nYR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, a straight chained or branched C_1-C_7 alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, C_2-C_7 alkenyl or C_2-C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

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wherein R2 is NR3R4;

 \mathbb{R}_3 is independently H; wherein -(CH₂)₁₁YR₅; -- $(CH_2)_uNR_5C(Y)R_5$; $-(CH_2)_tC(Y)R_7;$ -(CH₂)_tC(Y)NR₅R₆;20 - $(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6$; - $(CH_2)_uCN$; (CH₂)_tCO₂R₅; $-C(Y)R_5;$ - $C(Y)NR_5R_6; -CO_2R_5;$ straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl, C_2 - C_7 alkenyl, or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl; C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl; C1-C6 phenylalkyl; or C1-C6 heteroarylalkyl; wherein the phenyl, C1-C6 phenylalkyl, or 25 C₁-C₆ heteroarylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, (CH₂)_nC(Y)R₇, $-(CH_2)_nYR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)NR_5R_6$, (CH₂)_nNR₅C(Y)R₅, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, a straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl, monofluoroalkyl,

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polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

wherein R_4 is independently H; -(CH₂)_uYR₅; -(CH₂)_tC(Y)NR₅R₆; - <math>(CH₂)_uNR₅C(Y)R₅; $-(CH_2)_tC(Y)R_{7};$ - $(CH_2)_tCO_2R_5$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6$; $-(CH_2)_uCN$; straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl; straight chained or branched C₂-C₇ alkenyl or C2-C7 alkynyl; C3-C7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl; or C₁-C₆ phenylalkyl; wherein the phenyl or C₁-C₆ phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7,$ $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, (CH₂)_nYR₅, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, a straight chained or branched C_1-C_7 alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, C_2-C_7 alkenyl or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

or R_3 and R_4 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are 1-azetidinyl, 1pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, or 1H-azepanyl, wherein 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, or 1-azetidinyl, 1H-azepanyl is substituted with one or more of $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, -(CH₂)_nNR₅R₆, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)N$ R_5R_6 , $-(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, a straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, a C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl, a C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl, or phenyl or heteroaryl; wherein if -(CH₂)_nNR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nYR₅, $(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$ are in the 2-position, then n is not 0; wherein the phenyl or heteroaryl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -NO2, -NR₅R₆, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, $-(CH_2)_nYR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)NR_5R_6$, (CH₂)_nNR₅C(Y)R₅,-(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, a straight chained or branched C_1-C_7 alkyl, monofluoroalkyl,

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polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, a C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

or R₃ and R₄ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, [1,4]thiazepanyl, piperazinyl, [1,4] oxazepanyl, [1,4]diazepanyl, wherein the morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, [1,4]thiazepanyl, [1,4]oxazepanyl, piperazinyl, [1,4]diazepanyl is substituted with one or more straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl or C1-C7 phenylalkyl; and nitrogen atom of the piperazinyl wherein the [1,4]diazepanyl ring is substituted with -(CH₂)_uYR₅; - $(CH_2)_uNR_5C(Y)R_5$; (CH₂)_tC(Y)NR₅R₆;-(CH₂)_tC(Y)R₇;-(CH₂)_uCN; $-C(Y)R_5$; (CH₂)_tCO₂R₅; $-(CH₂)_{11}NR₅R₆;$ C(Y) NR₅R₆; -CO₂R₅; straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, C_2 - C_7 alkenyl, or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl; or C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl; C1-C6 phenylalkyl; or C1-C6 heteroarylalkyl; wherein the phenyl, C1-C6 phenylalkyl, or C1-C6 heteroarylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, -(CH₂)_nC(Y)NR₅R₆,-(CH₂)_nYR₅,(CH₂)_TC(Y)R₇,(CH₂)_nNR₅C(Y)R₅, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, a straight or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, chained polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, a C2-C7 alkenyl or C2-C7 alkynyl, or a C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

wherein each of R_5 , R_6 and R_7 is independently H; or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl;

wherein each n is independently an integer from 0 to 6
inclusive;

wherein each t is independently an integer from 1 to 4 inclusive;

wherein each u is independently an integer from 2 to 4 inclusive;

5 wherein Y is O or S;

wherein R₈ is

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_9 & & \\ \hline N & M & R_{10} \\ \hline N & R_{11} \\ \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} R_{10} \\ \hline N & R_{11} \\ \end{array},$$

$$-N \xrightarrow{R_{10}} R_{11} \xrightarrow{R_9} N \xrightarrow{R_{11}} R_{11}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_9 & & & \\
\hline
N & & & \\
\hline
R_{13} & & \\
R_{12} & & \\
R_{10} & & \\
\hline
N & & \\
N & & \\
\hline
N & & \\
N & & \\
\hline
N & & \\
N$$

$$R_{13}$$
 or R_{9} R_{14} R_{15} R_{10} R_{11} ,

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provided that if R_θ contains a piperidinyl group and m is 0, then the compound is not an -aminal-containing compound;

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wherein each of R_9 and R_{10} is independently H; straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl;

5 wherein R₁₁ is H or

wherein R₁₂ is H;

is independently wherein R_{13} H; -(CH₂)_uYR₅; -(CH₂)_tC(Y)NR₅R₆;- $(CH_2)_uNR_5C(Y)R_5$; -(CH₂)_tC(Y)R₇; -- $(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6$; (CH₂)_tCO₂R₅;-(CH₂)_uCN; $-C(Y)R_5;$ - $C(Y)NR_5R_6; -CO_2R_5;$ straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl; C1-C7 alkyl substituted with one or more F or Cl; C3-C7 cycloalkyl-C1-C7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkenyl, or alkynyl; or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl or C1-C6 phenylalkyl; wherein the phenyl or C1-C6 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, -(CH₂)_nYR₅,- $(CH_2)_nC(Y)NR_5R_6$, -(CH₂)_nNR₅C(Y)R₅, $(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, a straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, a C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

or R_{12} and R_{13} together with the amide linkage to which they are attached are pyrrolidinonyl or piperidonyl;

wherein R_{14} is H; straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl; F; or $-(CH_2)_nOR_5$;

The state of the s field Gues and a wherein R_{15} is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl, or F;

wherein R_{16} is NR_3R_4 , unsubstituted straight chained or

branched C_2 - C_7 alkyl, substituted straight chained or 5 branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl, wherein the C_1 - C_7 alkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, -CN, SO_2R_5 , $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, $-(CH_2)_nYR_5$, -(CH₂)_nC(Y)NR₅R₆, $(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nOCF_3$, monofluoroalkyl, 1.0 polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched $C_2\text{-}C_7$ alkenyl or $C_2\text{-}C_7$ alkynyl, or $C_3 - C_7$ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl, phenyl, heteroaryl, or C_1 - C_7 phenylalkyl, wherein the phenyl, heteroaryl, or C_1 - C_7 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more 15 I, -CN, -NO₂, $-NR_5R_6$ -(CH₂)_nNR₅C(Y)R₅, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7, -(CH_2)_nYR_5,$ SO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nC(Y)NR₅R₆,- $(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, - $(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, straight chained orbranched C1-C7 monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched $C_2\text{-}C_7$ alkenyl or alkynyl, or $C_3\text{-}C_7$ 20 cycloalkyl orcycloalkenyl; quinolinyl, 1 naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, or 2,1,3-benzothiadiazolyl; with the provisos that when R_1 is F, Cl, Br, or I, then R_{16} is 1naphthyl; and when \mbox{R}_1 and \mbox{R}_2 are morpholinyl, then \mbox{R}_{16} is 25 not NR₃R₄;

> wherein each m is independently an integer from 0 to 3 inclusive:

wherein each s is independently an integer from 1 to 6 30 inclusive;

> wherein each p is independently an integer from 0 to 2inclusive;

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wherein each q is independently an integer from 1 to 2 inclusive;

5 wherein each r is independently an integer from 1 to 2 inclusive;

wherein X is N or C;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

An α -aminal-containing compound is a compound in which a nitrogen is directly attached to the -carbon of the piperidinyl group.

In one embodiment, the compound of this invention comprises the (+) enantiomer. In another embodiment, the compound comprises the (-) enantiomer.

In one embodiment, R₈ is

$$-R_9$$
 m
 R_{10}
 R_{10}
 m
 R_{11}

In another embodiment, R_1 is F, Cl, Br, I, or NR_3R_4 .

In another embodiment, R_1 and R_2 are both NR_3R_4 where R_3 and R_4 are independently H; straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or alkynyl; or R_3 and R_4 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are morpholinyl, piperazinyl, or 1-pyrrolidinyl, wherein the morpholinyl, piperazinyl,

or more straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl or C1-C7 phenylalkyl; and wherein the nitrogen atom of the piperazinyl ring is substituted with H; - $(CH_2)_uYR_5$; -(CH₂)_uNR₅C(Y)R₅;-(CH₂)_tC(Y)NR₅R₆; $-(CH_2)_+C(Y)R_7;$ $-(CH_2)_tCO_2R_5$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6$; $-(CH_2)_uCN$; $-C(Y)R_5$; $-C(Y)NR_5R_6$; -CO₂R₅; straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl; straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl; C3-C7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl; C1-C6 phenylalkyl; or C₁-C₆ heteroarylalkyl.

another embodiment, R₁₆ is phenyl, 1-naphthyl, In quinolinyl, or 2,1,3-benzothiadiazolyl; wherein the phenyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, $CN_1 - NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, -(CH₂)_nYR₅, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, -(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, straight branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, chained oror aminoalkyl, straight chained polyfluoroalkyl, branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C3-C7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl.

In another embodiment, R_9 is H, R_{10} is H, p is 1, and m is 1.

In a presently preferred embodiment, the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\$$

In another presently preferred embodiment, the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

In a further presently preferred embodiment, the compound is selected from the group consisting of:

NH NH HN S

NH NH H NH NH NH N S ; and

NH NH HN S

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In the present invention as relates to triazine compounds, the term "heteroaryl" is used to mean and include five and six membered aromatic rings that may contain one or more

heteroatoms such as oxygen, sulfur, nitrogen. Heteroaryl groups include, but are not limited to, pyrazolyl (preferably 1-pyrazolyl), pyrrolyl, furanyl, pyridyl (preferably 2-pyridyl or 3-pyridyl), imidazolyl (preferably 1-imidazolyl), oxazolyl, pyrimidinyl, isoxazolyl, and thienyl.

The invention provides a compound having the structure:

wherein Y is O, S or NH;

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wherein Ar is a heteroaryl ring that may be optionally substituted with one or more R_1 groups;

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wherein each R_1 independently is H, F, Cl, Br, -CN, -OH, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -SO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nOR₅, -SO₂C₆H₅, -SO₂NR₅R₆, -C₆H₅, -(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl; or phenyl, heteroaryl, or C_1 - C_7 phenylalkyl, wherein the phenyl, heteroaryl, or C_1 - C_7 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CF₃, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -SO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nOR₅, or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

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wherein R_2 is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl, $-(CH_2)_tOR_5$, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, $-CF_3$, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_tOR_5$, or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

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wherein R_5 is independently H; or straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_7$ alkyl;

wherein R_6 is independently H; or straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_7$ alkyl;

wherein each n independently is an integer from 0 to 6 inclusive;

wherein R₈ is

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provided that when R_8 is (iii), and Ar is thiazol-2-yl, R_1 cannot be H_7 :

wherein R_9 is independently H; or straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl;

wherein R_{10} is independently H; or straight chained or branched $C_1 - C_4$ alkyl;

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wherein R11 is

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wherein R_{12} is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl; or $(CH_2)_nOR_{17}$;

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wherein R_{13} is independently $-(CH_2)_uOR_5$; $-(CH_2)_tCONR_5R_6$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5COR_5$; $-(CH_2)_tCOR_7$; $-(CH_2)_tCO_2R_5$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6$; $-(CH_2)_uCN$; straight chained or branched C_1-C_7 alkyl; C_1-C_7 alkyl in which the C_2-C_7 atoms may be optionally substituted with one or more F or C1; C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl- C_1-C_7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C_2-C_7 alkenyl; or C_3-C_5 cycloalkyl;

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or R_{12} and R_{13} together with the amide linkage to which they are attached are pyrrolidinonyl, piperidonyl, or oxazolidinonyl;

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wherein R_7 is independently straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_7$ alkyl;

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wherein R_{14} is H; straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl; F; or $-(CH_2)_rOR_5$;

wha

wherein R_{15} is H, straight chained or branched C_1-C_4 alkyl, or F;

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with the proviso that when R₁₄ is -OH, R₁₅ cannot be F;

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perfluoroalkyl, unsubstituted $-NR_3R_4$, wherein R₁₆ is straight chained or branched C_2-C_7 alkyl, substituted straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkyl, wherein the C_2 - C_7 alkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, - $(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, CN, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, -(CH₂)_nOR₅, -(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆,-(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅,-(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅, - $(CH_2)_nOCF_3$, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl; C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl; phenyl, thienyl, isoxazolyl, quinolinyl, or C1-C7 phenylalkyl, wherein the phenyl, thienyl, isoxazolyl, quinolinyl, or phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, -(CH₂)_nOR₅, -(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nCOR₇,ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, (CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆,branched C1-C3 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, or chained or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C3-C7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; quinolinyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, or 2,1,3-benzothiadiazolyl; wherein the quinolinyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl or 2,1,3benzothiadiazolyl may be substituted with one or more of F, C1, Br, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nOR₅, -(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, straight chained or branched C1-C4 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl;

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provided that when R_{16} is quinolinyl and R_8 is (ii), Ar cannot be pyrrolyl;

provided that when R_{16} is $N(CH_3)_2$ and R_8 is (i), Ar cannot be thiazol-2-yl;

wherein R_3 is independently H; $-(CH_2)_uOR_5$; $-(CH_2)_tCONR_5R_6$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5COR_5$; $-(CH_2)_tCOR_7$; -(C

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branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or alkynyl; or C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl, or C_1 - C_6 phenylalkyl; wherein the phenyl, or C_1 - C_6 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -SO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nCOR₇, -(CH₂)_nOR₅, -(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, -(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

independently H; wherein R4 is -(CH₂)₁₁OR₅; --(CH₂)₁NR₅COR₅;(CH₂)_tCONR₅R₆;-(CH₂)_tCOR₇; - $(CH_2)_tCO_2R_5$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6$; $-(CH_2)_uCN$; straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl; or C3-C7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl or C1-C6 phenylalkyl; wherein the phenyl or C1-C6 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, -(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, -(CH₂)_nOR₅,(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, straight chained or branched C₁-C7 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or

or R_3 and R_4 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, or 1H-azepanyl, wherein the 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, or 1H-azepanyl is substituted with one or more of F, -CN, -(CH₂)_nNR₅R₆, -SO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nCOR₇, -(CH₂)_nOR₅, -(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, -(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅, straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight

chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C3-C7

C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

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cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl, or phenyl or thienyl, or isoxazolyl, or quinolinyl; wherein if $-(CH_2)_nNR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nOR_5$, or $-(CH_2)_nNR_5COR_5$ are in the 2-position, then n is not 0; wherein the phenyl, thienyl, isoxazolyl, or quinolinyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, $-(CH_2)_nOR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCONR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5COR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, straight chained or branched C_1-C_7 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C_2-C_7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

or R₃ and R₄ taken together with the nitrogen atom to which are attached are morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, [1,4]oxazepanyl, [1,4]thiazepanyl, piperazinyl, [1,4]diazepanyl, wherein the morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, [1,4]oxazepanyl, [1,4]thiazepanyl, piperazinyl, [1,4]diazepanyl is optionally substituted with straight chained orbranched C1-C5 alkyl or $-(CH₂)_+OR₅; and$ wherein the nitrogen atom of the piperazinyl [1,4]diazepanyl ring may be optionally substituted -(CH₂)_uOR₅; -COR₅; straight chained or branched C₁-C₅ alkyl; or phenyl; wherein the phenyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆ - (CH₂)_nOR₅, straight or branched C_1-C_3 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl;

wherein R_{17} is straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, or polyfluoroalkyl;

wherein each p independently is an integer from 0 to 2 inclusive;

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wherein each r independently is an integer from 0 to 3 inclusive;

wherein each s independently is an integer from 3 to 6 inclusive;

wherein t is an integer from 1 to 4 inclusive;

wherein each u independently is an integer from 2 to 4 inclusive;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In one embodiment, the compound comprises the (+) enantiomer. In another embodiment, the compound comprises the (-) enantiomer.

In one embodiment, the compound has the structure:

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In another embodiment, the compound has the structure:

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In still another embodiment, the compound has the structure:

$$\begin{array}{c|c} S & \underset{\mid}{R_{5}} \\ N & \underset{\mid}{N} & \underset{\mid}{R_{12}} \end{array}$$

In a further embodiment, the compound has the structure:

$$(R_1)_2 = N$$

$$R_1 = N$$

$$R_2 = N$$

$$R_1 = N$$

$$R_1 = N$$

$$R_2 = N$$

$$R_1 = N$$

$$R_2 = N$$

$$R_3 = N$$

$$R_4 = N$$

In still further embodiments, the compound has the structure selected from the group consisting of:

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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
S & H \\
N & N
\end{array}$$

In another embodiment, the compound has the structure:

$$(R_1)_2 \xrightarrow{N} \overset{S}{\underset{N}{\underset{N=15}{\overset{R_{14}}{\bigvee}}}} \overset{O}{\underset{N}{\underset{N=15}{\overset{R_{14}}{\bigvee}}}} = R_{16}$$

In further embodiments, the compound has the structure selected from the group consisting of:

and

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$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & & \\ N & & & \\ N & & & \\ N & & \\ N$$

In still other embodiments, the compound has the structure selected from the group consisting of:

In a further embodiment, the compound has the structure:

$$(R_1)_2$$

$$S$$

$$R_9$$

$$r$$

$$r$$

$$r$$

$$R_{16}$$

In still further embodiments, the compound has the structure selected from the group consisting of:

In another embodiment, the compound has the structure:

$$(R_1)_2 \xrightarrow{S} \stackrel{R_9}{\underset{N}{\bigvee}} \xrightarrow{R_9} \stackrel{H}{\underset{r}{\bigvee}} \stackrel{O}{\underset{N}{\bigvee}} = R_{16}$$

In still other embodiments, the compound has the structure selected from the group consisting of:

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In a further embodiment, the compound has the structure:

$$(R_1)_2$$
 R_{13}
 R_{12}

In still a further embodiment, the compound has the structure:

$$- \underbrace{\hspace{1cm} \overset{S}{\underset{N}{ \longrightarrow}} \overset{H}{\underset{N}{ \longrightarrow}} \overset{\circ}{\underset{N}{ \longrightarrow}} \overset{\overset{\circ}{\underset{N}{ \longrightarrow}} \overset{\circ}{\underset{N}{ \longrightarrow}} \overset{\overset{\sim}{\underset{N}{ \longrightarrow}} \overset{\sim}{\underset{N}{ \longrightarrow}} \overset{\sim}{\underset{N}{ \longrightarrow}} \overset{\sim}{\underset{N}{ \longrightarrow}} \overset{\sim}{\underset{N}{ \longrightarrow}} \overset{\sim}{\underset{N}{ \longrightarrow}} \overset{\sim}$$

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In the present invention as relates to bicyclic compounds, the term "heteroaryl" is used to include five and six membered unsaturated rings that may contain one sulfur or nitrogen atom or one or more oxygen, sulfur, or nitrogen Examples of heteroaryl groups include, but are not thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, limited to, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, imidazolyl, oxadiazolyl, triazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, and triazinyl. addition the term "heteroaryl" is used to include fused bicyclic ring systems that may contain one heteroatoms such as oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen. Examples of such heteroaryl groups include, but are not limited to, indolyl, isoindolyl, benzo[b] furanyl, indolizinyl, indazolyl, benzimidazolyl, benzo[b]thiophenyl, purinyl, imidazo[2,1-b] thiazolyl, benzthiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinolizinyl, and benzothiazolyl.

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The invention provides a compound having the structure:

$$R_{\epsilon}$$

wherein each R_1 is independently H, F, Cl, Br, -CN, -OH, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -SO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nOR₅, - (CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl;

wherein R_5 is independently H; or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl;

wherein R_6 is independently H; or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl;

wherein B is O, NH or S;

wherein X is S, SO or SO2;

wherein each n independently is an integer from 0 to 6 inclusive;

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wherein R₈ is

$$-\stackrel{R_9}{\underset{r}{\bigvee}} \stackrel{r}{\underset{R_{10}}{\bigvee}} R_{11}$$

$$-\overset{R_9}{\underset{r}{\bigvee}} \overset{O}{\underset{r}{\bigvee}} \overset{O}{\underset{R_{13}}{\bigvee}} R_{12}$$

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$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
R_9 & R_{14} & R_{10} \\
N & & & & \\
R_{15} & & & & \\
\end{array}$$
or

wherein Y is C or N;

wherein R_7 is independently straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_7$ alkyl;

wherein R_9 is independently H_7 or straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl;

wherein R_{10} is independently H; or straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl;

wherein R_{11} is

wherein R_{12} is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl, $(CH_2)_uOR_{17}$, or $O(CH_2)_uOR_{17}$; provided that when X is O, R_{12} cannot be methyl;

wherein R_{13} independently H; is -(CH₂)_uOR₅; -10 (CH₂)_tCONR₅R₆; - (CH₂) uNR₅COR₅; - (CH₂) tCOR₇; - $(CH_2)_tCO_2R_5$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6$; $-(CH_2)_uCN$; straight chained or branched C_1-C_7 alkyl; C_1-C_7 alkyl in which the C_2-C_7 atoms may be optionally substituted with one or more F or $Cl; C_3$ - C_7 cycloalkyl- C_1 - C_7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or alkynyl; or C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl; phenyl or C_1 - C_6 15 phenylalkyl; wherein the phenyl or C1-C6 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, -CN, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, $-(CH_2)_nOR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCONR_5R_6$, - $(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, - $(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, (CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅,chained 20 $C_1 - C_7$ orbranched alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl;

or R_{12} and R_{13} together with the amide linkage to which they are attached are pyrrolidinonyl, piperidonyl, or oxazolidinonyl;

wherein R_{14} is H; straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl; F; or $-(CH_2)_rOR_5$;

wherein R_{15} is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl, or F;

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with the proviso that when R_{14} is -OH, R_{15} cannot be F;

R₁₆ is perfluoroalkyl, unsubstituted wherein straight chained or branched C1-C2 alkyl, substituted straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkyl, wherein the C2-C7 alkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, -CN, SO_2R_5 , - $(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, - $(CH_2)_nOR_5$, -(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, - $(CH_2)_nNR_5COR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nOCF_3$, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C3-C7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; C3-C7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl, heteroaryl, or C₁-C₇ phenylalkyl, wherein the phenyl, heteroaryl, or C1-C7 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, $-NO_2$, (CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, -SO₂R₅,-(CH₂)_nCOR₇,-(CH₂)_nOR₅, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, ethylenedioxy, (CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆,methylenedioxy, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C3-C7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; quinolinyl, 1-naphthyl, or 2,1,3-benzothiadiazolyl; naphthyl, wherein the quinolinyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl or 2,1,3benzothiadiazolyl may be substituted with one or more of F, C1, Br, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, -SO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, <math>-(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nCOR₇,-(CH₂)_nOR₅,(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, straight branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, chained or polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl;

with the proviso that when R_8 is $NR_9\,(R_{14}R_{15})\,_sNR_{10}R_{11},\ R_{16}$ cannot be quinolinyl;

wherein R_{17} is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, or polyfluoroalkyl;

wherein R_{19} is $-(CH_2)_uOR_5$, $-NR_5R_6$, phenyl, or heteroaryl, wherein the phenyl or heteroaryl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, $-SO_2R_5$, -(CH₂)_nCOR₇, -(CH₂)_nOR₅,-(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, - $(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

wherein m is 0 or 1;

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wherein each p independently is an integer from 0 to 2 inclusive;

wherein each r independently is an integer from 0 to 3 inclusive;

wherein each s independently is an integer from 1 to 6 inclusive;

wherein t is an integer from 1 to 4 inclusive;

wherein each u independently is an integer from 2 to 4 inclusive;

30 wherein v is 1 or 2;

with the proviso that when v is 2, m is 0;

wherein z is an integer from 2 to 7;

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

In one embodiment, the compound comprises the (+) enantiomer. In another embodiment, the compound comprises the (-) enantiomer.

In one embodiment, the compound has the structure:

In another embodiment, the compound has the structure:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
S & H & O \\
N & N & S \\
R_1 & O \\
R_1 & O \\
R_2 & O \\
R_3 & O \\
R_4 & O \\
R_{16} & O \\$$

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In still another embodiment, the compound has the structure:

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In a further embodiment, the compound has the structure:

In still further embodiments, the compound has the structure selected from the group consisting of:

In another embodiment, the compound has the structure:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
S & H \\
N & \downarrow_r & \downarrow_{R_{13}} \\
R_{13} & R_{12}
\end{array}$$

In still another embodiment, the compound has the structure:

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the present In invention as relates to tricyclic compounds, the term "heteroaryl" is used to include five and six membered unsaturated rings that may contain one or more heteroatoms such as oxygen, sulfur, and nitrogen. Examples of heteroaryl groups include, but are not limited furanyl, thienyl, pyrrolyl, oxazolyl, thiazolyl, imidazolyl, pyrazolyl, isoxazolyl, isothiazolyl, oxadiazolyl, triazolyl, thiadiazolyl, pyridyl, pyridazinyl, pyrimidinyl, pyrazinyl, and triazinyl. addition the term "heteroaryl" is used to include fused bicyclic ring systems that may contain one or more heteroatoms such as oxygen, sulfur and nitrogen. Examples of such heteroaryl groups include, but are not limited to, indolyl, indolizinyl, isoindolyl, benzo[b] furanyl, benzo[b]thiophenyl, indazolyl, benzimidazolvl. benzthiazolyl, purinyl, imidazo[2,1-b]thiazolyl, quinolinyl, isoquinolinyl, quinolizinyl, and 2,1,3benzothiazolyl. Furthermore, any of the heteroaryl groups recited above may be substituted with thienyl, isoxazolyl, or pyridyl.

within the scope of this invention pharmaceutically acceptable salts and complexes of all of the compounds described herein. The salts include but are not limited to the acids and bases listed herein. salts include, but are not limited to the following inorganic acids: hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic hydroiodic acid, sulfuric acid and boric acid. The salts include, but are not limited to the following organic acids: acetic acid, malonic acid, succinic acid, fumaric acid, tartaric acid. maleic acid, citric methanesulfonic acid, benzoic acid, glycolic acid, lactic acid and mandelic acid. The salts include, but are not limited to the inorganic base, ammonia. The salts include,

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but are not limited to the following organic bases: methylamine, ethylamine, propylamine, dimethylamine, diethylamine, trimethylamine, triethylamine, ethylenediamine, hydroxyethylamine, morpholine, piperazine and guanidine. This invention further provides for the hydrates and polymorphs of all of the compounds described herein.

The present invention includes within its scope prodrugs of the compounds of the invention. In general, such prodrugs will be functional derivatives of the compounds of the invention which are readily convertible in vivo into the required compound. Thus, in the present invention, the term "administering" shall encompass the treatment of the various conditions described with the compound specifically disclosed or with a compound which may not be specifically disclosed, but which converts to the specified compound in vivo after administration to the Conventional procedures for the selection and preparation of suitable prodrug derivatives are described, for example, in Design of Prodrugs, ed. H. Bundgaard, Elsevier, 1985.

The present invention further includes metabolites of the compounds of the present invention. Metabolites include active species produced upon introduction of compounds of this invention into the biological milieu.

This invention further provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. In one embodiment, the amount of the compound is an amount from about 0.01 mg to about 800 mg. In another embodiment, the amount of the compound is an

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amount from about 0.01 mg to about 500 mg. In another embodiment, the amount of the compound is an amount from about 0.01 mg to about 250 mg. In another embodiment, the amount of the compound is an amount from about 0.1 mg to about 60 mg. In another embodiment, the amount of the compound is an amount from about 1 mg to about 20 mg. In a further embodiment, the carrier is a liquid and the composition is a solution. In another embodiment, carrier is a solid and the composition is a tablet. further embodiment, the carrier is а gel composition is a suppository.

This invention provides a pharmaceutical composition made by combining a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of this invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

This invention provides a process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising combining a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of this invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

invention provides a use of a compound of invention for preparation the of a pharmaceutical for treating an abnormality, composition wherein the abnormality is alleviated by decreasing the activity of a human Y5 receptor. In different embodiments, the abnormality is eating disorder, an obesity, bulimia nervosa. disorder, a а sexual reproductive disorder, depression, an epileptic seizure, hypertension, cerebral hemorrhage, congestive heart failure, orsleep disturbance.

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In the subject invention a "therapeutically effective amount" is any amount of a compound which, when administered to a subject suffering from a disease against which the compounds are effective, causes reduction, remission, or regression of the disease.

In the practice of this invention the "pharmaceutically acceptable carrier" is any physiological carrier known to those of ordinary skill in the art useful in formulating pharmaceutical compositions.

In one preferred embodiment the pharmaceutical carrier may be a liquid and the pharmaceutical composition would be in the form of a solution. In another equally preferred embodiment, the pharmaceutically acceptable carrier is a solid and the composition is in the form of a powder or tablet. In a further embodiment, the pharmaceutical carrier is a gel and the composition is in the form of a suppository or cream. In a further embodiment the compound may be formulated as a part of a pharmaceutically acceptable transdermal patch.

A solid carrier can include one or more substances which also act as flavoring agents, lubricants, solubilizers, suspending fillers, agents, glidants, compression aids, binders or tablet-disintegrating agents; it can also be an encapsulating material. In powders, the carrier is a finely divided solid which is in admixture with the finely divided active ingredient. In tablets, the active ingredient is mixed with a carrier having the necessary compression properties in suitable proportions and compacted in the shape and size desired. The powders and tablets preferably contain up to 99% of the active ingredient. Suitable solid carriers include, for example,

calcium phosphate, magnesium stearate, talc, sugars, lactose, dextrin, starch, gelatin, cellulose, polyvinylpyrrolidine, low melting waxes and ion exchange resins.

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Liquid carriers are used in preparing solutions, suspensions, emulsions, syrups, elixirs and pressurized compositions. The active ingredient can be dissolved or suspended in a pharmaceutically acceptable liquid carrier such as water, an organic solvent, a mixture of both or pharmaceutically acceptable oils or fats. The liquid carrier can contain other suitable pharmaceutical additives such solubilizers, emulsifiers, as buffers. preservatives, sweeteners, flavoring agents, suspending agents, thickening agents, colors, viscosity regulators, stabilizers or osmo-regulators. Suitable examples of liquid carriers for oral and parenteral administration include water (partially containing additives as above, e.g. cellulose derivatives, preferably sodium carboxymethyl cellulose solution), alcohols (including monohydric alcohols and polyhydric alcohols, e.g. glycols) and their derivatives, and oils (e.g. fractionated coconut oil and arachis oil). For parenteral administration, the carrier can also be an oily ester such as ethyl oleate and isopropyl myristate. Sterile liquid carriers are useful sterile liquid form compositions for parenteral administration. liquid carrier for pressurized The halogenated hydrocarbon or other compositions can be pharmaceutically acceptable propellent.

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Liquid pharmaceutical compositions which are sterile solutions or suspensions can be utilized by for example, intramuscular, intrathecal, epidural, intraperitoneal or subcutaneous injection. Sterile solutions can also be

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suspended at the time of administration using sterile water, saline, or other appropriate sterile injectable medium. Carriers are intended to include necessary and inert binders, suspending agents, lubricants, flavorants,

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sweeteners, preservatives, dyes, and coatings.

The compound can be administered orally in the form of a sterile solution or suspension containing other solutes or suspending agents (for example, enough saline or glucose to make the solution isotonic), bile salts, acacia, gelatin, sorbitan monoleate, polysorbate 80 (oleate esters of sorbitol and its anhydrides copolymerized with ethylene oxide) and the like.

The compound can also be administered orally either in liquid or solid composition form. Compositions suitable for oral administration include solid forms, such as pills, capsules, granules, tablets, and powders, and liquid forms, such as solutions, syrups, elixirs, and suspensions. Forms useful for parenteral administration include sterile solutions, emulsions, and suspensions.

25 Optimal dosages to be administered may be determined by and will vary with skilled in the art, the compound in particular use, the strength of the the mode of administration, preparation, and the advancement of the disease condition. Additional factors 30 depending on the particular subject being treated will result in a need to adjust dosages, including subject age, weight, gender, diet, and time of administration.

One skilled in the art will readily appreciate that appropriate biological assays will be used to determine the therapeutic potential of the claimed compounds for treating the above noted disorders.

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This invention further provides compositions which need not be pharmaceutical as that term is understood in the art. Such compositions comprise a compound in accordance with the subject invention in an amount effective to agonize and/or antagonize a Y5 receptor and a suitable carrier.

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Still further, the invention provides a method of agonizing and/or antagonizing a Y5 receptor which comprises contacting the receptor, e.g. in vitro or in vivo, with an amount of a compound of this invention effective to agonize and/or antagonize the receptor.

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This invention will be better understood from the Experimental Details which follow. However, one skilled in the art will readily appreciate that the specific methods and results discussed are merely illustrative of the invention as described more fully in the claims which follow thereafter.

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Experimental Details and Results

I. Synthetic Methods for Examples

A. Triazine Compounds

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General Procedures relating to Examples:

For the stepwise addition of amines to cyanuric chloride (2,4,6-trichloro-1,3,5-triazine), see, for example, Campbell, J.R. and Hatton, R.E., 1961; and Nestler, H. and Furst, H., 1963.

For more recent references concerning the formation of amino-1,3,5-triazines, see, for example, Kreutzberger, A, et al., 1991; US 4383113; and US 3947374.

For the formation of cyanoguanidines from amines and sodium dicyanamide (NaN(CN)₂) and/or formation of the biguinides, see, for example, Shaw, J. T. and Gross, F. J., 1959; Curd, F. H. S., et al., 1948; Curd, F. H. S. and Rose, F. L., 1946; May, E. L., 1947; and Neelakantan, L., 1957.

cyclization of biguinides to 2,4-diamino-1,3,5triazines can be accomplished using a number of carboxylic 25 derivatives acid such as acid chlorides, esters. anhydrides, carboxylates, etc. See, for example, Furukawa, M., et al., 1961; Koshelev, V. N., et al., 1995; Tsitsa, P., et al., 1993; Shaw, J. T., et al., 1959; 30 Vanderhoek, R., et al., 1973; Nagasaka, H., et al., 1967; US 3891705; US 5348956; and US 5258513.

All reactions were performed under an inert atmosphere (Argon) and the reagents, neat or in appropriate solvents,

were transferred to the reaction vessel via syringe and cannula techniques. The parallel synthesis performed in vials (without arrays were atmosphere) using J-KEM heating shakers (Saint Louis, MO). Unless stated otherwise all solvents were AR grade and used as supplied. Anhydrous solvents were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company and used as received. examples described in the patent (1-58) were named using ACD/Name program (version 2.51, Advanced Chemistry Development Inc., Toronto, Ontario, M5H2L3, Canada).

Flash chromatography (silica gel, mesh size 230-400) preparative thin layer chromatography (Analtech, micron) were used for chromatographic separations. layer chromatography was used for analytical analysis of the mixtures. ¹H NMR spectra were recorded on a GE (QE Plus, 300 MHz) instrument and the spectra were either calibrated by the lock signal of the deuterated solvent or tetramethylsilane (TMS) as the internal standard. in the ¹H NMR spectra are described as: s, singlet; d, doublet; t, triplet; q, quartet; p, pentet; septet; m, multiplet; b, broad. Elemental analyses were performed by Robertson Microlit Laboratories, Madison, New Jersey.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of the Amino Chains $(H_2N-(CH_2)_n$ -pyrazole and imidazole):

two days. The reaction mixture was cooled, triturated with

The synthesis of 5-(1H-1-pyrazolyl)-1-pentanamine 30 is typical: Sodium hydride (1.2 mol-equivalents) was added to a mixture of pyrazole or imidazole (one mol-equivalent) and 1-N-bromoalkylphthalimide (one mol-equivalent) in DMF (1 M with respect to the reagents). Once the bubbling subsided, the mixture was heated at reflux temperature for

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water, the precipitate was collected, washed with water and dried under reduced pressure to give the phthalimide protected product.

of the phthalimide 5 mixture such as 2-[5-(1H-1pyrazolyl)pentyl]-1,3-isoindolinedione and hydrazine (one equivalent) in methanol were heated to reflux temperature 1 N HCl (1-5 equivalents) was for 12 hours and cooled. added and the mixture was filtered and washed with 10 methanol and water and then concentrated to give 5-(1H-1pyrazolyl)-1-pentanamine as a viscous oil. (Scheme 1G)

General Procedure for the Synthesis of the Amino Side chains such as:

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N1-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1naphthalenesulfonamide
N1-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-4-fluoro-1benzenesulfonamide

20 N1-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-4-(tert-butyl)-1benzenesulfonamide
N'-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-N, N-dimethylsulfamide

Dimethylsulfamoyl chloride (one mol-equivalent, 25 ClsO₂N(CH₃)₂) was added to a stirred solution of 1,4-bisaminomethylcyclohexane (3 mol-equivalents) diisopropylethylamine (1 mol-equivalent) in dichloromethane at 0°C. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours, concentrated under reduced 30 pressure and chromatographed (silica) to give the desired product as viscous oils. (Scheme 1A)

N1-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-4-fluoro-1benzenesulfonamide: Synthesized According to Scheme 1A, ¹H

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NMR (CDCl₃) 7.86 (m, 2H), 7.19 (apparent t, J=8.1 Hz), 4.65 (broad, 1H), 2.86 and 2.78 (two d, 2H, ratio of 2:1 respectively, J=7.2 and 6.9 Hz respectively), 2.55 and 2.50 (two d, 2H, ratio of 2:1 respectively, J=6.3 Hz each), 1.82-0.90 (m, 10H).

General Procedure for the synthesis of 2,4-dichloro-6-amino-1,3,5-Triazines:

One mole equivalent of the amine was added dropwise to a solution of one mole-equivalent of 1,3,5-trichlorotriazine mole-equivalents of diisopropylethylamine dichloromethane or THF at -78 °C under argon. The resulting solution was stirred for 1 hour at -78 °C, quenched with ether, precipitated salts removed by filtration, solvent removed under reduced pressure and the crude product chromatographed was (silica) to give the desired product.

2,4-Dichloro-6-isopropylamino-1,3,5-triazine: 20 (neat, 4.13 g, 69.8 mmmol) Isopropylamine dropwise to a stirred solution of diisopropylethylamine (9.02 g, 69.8 mmmol) and 2,4,6-trichlorotriazine (12.9 g, 69.8 mmmol) in 100 ml of dry THF at -78 °C under argon. The resulting mixture was stirred at -78 °C for 0.5 hour, 25 200 ml of ether was added, filtered and the solids were ether. washed with The combined filtrates concentrated and chromatographed (5% ethyl acetate-hexane, silica) to give 8.06 g of the desired product: Synthesized 30 According to Scheme 2 and 3; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 5.80 (broad, 1H, 4.21 (septet, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.25 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz)

> 2,4-Dichloro-6-cyclopropylamino-1,3,5-triazine: Synthesized According to Scheme 2 and 3; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃)

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5.93 (broad, 1H), 2.88 (m, 1H), 0.94 (m, 2H), 0.63 (m, 1H).

General Procedure for the Synthesis of 2-Chloro-4,6-diamino-1,3,5-triazines:

One mole-equivalent of an amine, one mol-equivalent of 2,4-dichloro-6-amino-1,3,5-triazines and 2 mole-equivalents of diisopropylethylamine were stirred at room temperature for 3 days. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure and the crude product was chromatographed on silica to give the desired product:

N1-{[4-({[4-Chloro-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2yl]amino}methyl)cyclohexyl]methyl}-1naphthalenesulfonamide: A suspension of 2,4-dichloro-6isopropyltriazine (1.04)g, 5.02 mmol), diisopropylethylamine 10.0 (1.50 q, mmol) and cyclohexylmethylamine (1.66 g, 5.00 mmol) in 15 ml of dry THF were stirred at room temperature for 3 days under The initial suspension turned clear. The solvent removed under reduced pressure, the solids were partitioned between ethyl acetate-hexane (50 ml, 1:9) and water (50 ml), separated and solvent removed to give 2.75 g of a white solid in 60% yield: Synthesized According to Scheme 2; 503 and 505 (MH⁺, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.25 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J= 8.0 Hz), 7.95 (dd, J=8.0, 0.9 Hz), 7.72-7.50 (m, 3H), 5.20-3.95 (m, 4H), 4.04 (septet, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 3.21 and 3.06 (two t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.72 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.80-0.65 (m, 7H), 1.19 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz).

General Procedure for the Synthesis of 2,4,6-Triamino-1,3,5-triazines from 2,4-diamino-6-chlorotriazines:

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Parallel synthesis was used to prepare the triaminotriazines. The crude products were chromatographed (Preparative TLC) to give the final products.

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A solution of 0.0200 mmol of N1-{[4-({[4-Chloro-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-

yl]amino}methyl)cyclohexyl]methyl}-1-

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naphthalenesulfonamide, 10 mg of a primary or secondary amine and 30 l of diisopropylethylamine in 200 l l of DMF or dioxane were heated to 100-140 °C for at least 8 hours. The resulting mixture was cooled, applied to a preparative thin layer chromatography plate (2000 microns, Analtech) and eluted with an appropriate solvent to give the desired product. In cases where DMF was used as the solvent, a side product corresponding to a dimethylamino substitution (Example 17) of the chloro group of N1-{[4-

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({[4-chloro-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-

yl]amino}methyl)cyclohexyl]methyl}-1-

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naphthalenesulfonamide in about 20% yield was also obtained especially when primary amines were used displace the chloro group. This product was separated from desired product using Preparative Thin Layer Chromatography. (Scheme 2)

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General Procedure for the Synthesis of 2,4,6-Triamino-1,3,5-triazines from 2,4-diamino-6-chlorotriazines:

A mixture of 2,4-diethylamino-6-chloro-1,3,5-triazine (1 mol-equivalents), diisopropylethylamine (one molequivalent) and 1,4-bis-aminomethylcyclohexane (3 equivalents) in dioxane were heated at reflux temperature for 3 days, cooled, concentrated and chromatographed on silica to give N1-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-N3, N5diethyl-1,3,5-benzenetriamine in 65% yield: Anal. Calc. for $C_{15}H_{29}N_7$: C, 58.60; H, 9.51; N, 31.89. Found: C, 58.84; N, 9.61; N, 31.64; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 4.78 (broad, 3H), 3.45-3.10 (m, 6H), 2.60 and 2.51 (two d, 2H, J=6.3 Hz), 1.90-0.70 (m, 11H), 1.17 (t, 6H, J=7.3 Hz). (Scheme 3)

General Procedure for the Synthesis of 2,4,6-Triamino-1,3,5-triazines Containing Sulfonyl Ureas from 2,4diamino-6-chlorotriazines or 2,4,6-Triaminotriazines Containing Dimethylamino Sulfonyl Ureas:

A transamination reaction was used to synthesize the sulfonyl ureas from dimethylaminosulfonyl ureas. A solution of one mol-equivalent of dimethyl sulfonyl urea, two mol-equivalents of diisopropylethylamine and one mol-equivalent of an amine such as morpholine or cyclopropylamine were heated at 100 °C in dioxane for 16 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled, concentrated and chromatographed to give the desired product. (Schemes 4A, 4B, 4C, and 4D)

Compounds in Table 1 (DMF as solvent unless otherwise noted):

Example 1

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-{[4-({[4-(Isopropylamino)-6-(methylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino}methyl)cyclohexyl]methyl}-1
naphthalenesulfonamide: 60% yield (90% yield in dioxane),

Anal. Calc. For C₂₅H₃₅N₇O₂S₁+0.2H₂O: C, 59.90; H, 7.12; N,

19.56. Found: C, 59.91; H, 7.31; N, 19.23; 498 (MH⁺, ESI);

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.63 (d, 1H, J=8.5 Hz), 8.24 (dd, 1H,

J=7.2, 0.9 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.95 (dd, 1H,

J=7.2, 0.9 Hz), 7.68-7.52 (m, 3H), 4.73 (broad, 4H), 4.11

(m, 1H), 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.88 (broad, 3H), 2.72 (apparent t,

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Example 2

2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.90-0.70 (m, 7H), 1.16 (d, 6H, J=6.3 Hz).

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-[4-([4-(ethylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonamide:
41% yield, 512 (MH+, ESI); H NMR (CDCl3) 8.64 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.25 (dd, 1H, J=8.7, 1.3 Hz), 8.08 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 7.96 (dd, 1H, J=8.0, 1.3 Hz), 7.70-7.50 (m, 3H), 4.76 (broad, 1H), 4.10 (broad, 1H), 3.37 (broad, 1H), 3.14 (broad, 1H), 2.73 (apparent t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.80-0.65 (m, 9H), 1.18 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.15 (t, 2 H, J=7.2 Hz).

Example 3

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Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-{[4-({[4-(Allylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino}methyl)cyclohexyl]methyl}-1naphthalenesulfonamide: 20% yield (84% yield in dioxane);

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Anal. Calc. for $C_{27}H_{37}N_7O_2S_1+1.0H_2O$: C, 59.87; N, 7.26; N, 18.10. Found: C, 60.32; H, 7.08; N, 17.89; 524 (MH⁺, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.62 (d, 1H, J=8.6 Hz), 8.24 (dd, 1H, J=8.6, 1.3 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.95 (dd, 1H, J=8.1, 0.6 Hz), 7.68-7.52 (m, 3H), 5.90 (ddt, 1H, J=17.1, 10.3, 1.5 Hz), 5.20 (apparent dq, 1H, J=17.1, 1.5 Hz), 5.10 (apparent dq, 1H, J=10.3, 1.5 Hz), 4.85 (broad, 1H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 4.08 (broad, 1H), 3.97 (m, 2H), 3.14 (m, 2H), 2.72 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.80-0.70 (m, 11H), 1.16 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz).

Example 4

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-{[4-({[4,6-Di(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino}methyl)cyclohexyl]methyl}-1naphthalenesulfonamide: 29% yield; 526 (MH+, ESI); ¹H NMR
(CDCl₃) 8.64 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 8.24 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz),
8.07 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.95 (dd, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.68-7.52
(m, 3H), 5.10-4.40 (broad, 3H), 4.71 (apparent t, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 4.15 (m, 2H), 3.18 (m, 2H), 2.72 (apparent t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.20-0.65 (m, 7H), 1.17 (d, 12H, J=6.6 Hz).

Example 5

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Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-[4-([4-(isopropylamino)-6-(propylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1-

naphthalenesulfonamide: 55% yield; 526 (MH⁺, ESI); ¹H NMR

(CDCl₃) 8.65 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.25 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz),

8.08 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 7.95 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 7.72-7.50 (m, 3H), 5.10 (broad, 1H), 4.88 (m, 1H), 4.09 (m, 1H),

3.40-3.00 (m, 4H), 2.72 (apparent t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.80-

0.65 (m, 9H), 1.18 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz), 0.94 (t, 3H, J=7.2 Hz).

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Example 6

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

M1-[4-([4-(butylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonamide:
56% yield; 540 (MH⁺, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.65 (d, 1H,
J=8.7 Hz), 8.25 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 8.08 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz),
7.95 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 7.70-7.50 (m, 3H), 5.20-4.60
(broad, 3H), 4.10 (broad, 1H), 3.33 (broad, 2H), 3.14
(broad, 2H), 2.72 (apparent t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.70-0.60
(m, 11H), 2.72 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz), 0.92 (t, 3H, J=7.1 Hz).

Example 7

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Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-[4-([4-(cyclobutylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1naphthalenesulfonamide: 58% yield; 538 (MH+, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.65 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.25 (dd, 1H, J=8.7, 0.9 Hz), 8.08 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 7.95 (dd, 1H, J=8.0, 0.9 Hz), 7.72-7.52 (m, 3H), 5.50-4.50 (broad, 4H), 4.40 (m, 1H), 4.09 (M, 1H), 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.72 (apparent t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.34 (m, 2H), 2.00-0.65 (m, 13H), 1.17 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz).

Example 8

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Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-[4-([4-(cyclopropylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1naphthalenesulfonamide: 57% yield; 524 (MH+, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.67 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.26 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 8.09 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.70-7.52 (m, 3H), 5.20-4.60 (broad, 4H), 4.11 (broad, 1H), 3.14 (broad, 2H, 2.71 2.19)

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Example 9

(broad, 2H), 1.80-0.40 (m, 11H), 1.16 (d, 6H, J=6.3 Hz).

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-[4-([4-(isopropylamino)-6-(pentylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1-

naphthalenesulfonamide: 49% yield; 554 (MH⁺, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.64 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.24 (dd, 1H, J=8.7, 1.3 Hz), 8.08 (d, 1H, J= 8.0 Hz), 7.95 (d, J=8.0 Hz), 7.72-7.50 (m, 3H), 5.05 (broad, 1H), 4.78 (broad, 1H), 3.81 (broad, 2H), 3.14 (broad, 1H), 2.72 (apparent t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.80-0.65 (m, 13H), 1.18 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz), 0.89 (t, 3H, J=7.1 Hz).

Example 10

30 Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-[4-([4-[(2-cyanoethyl)amino]-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1-

naphthalenesulfonamide: 43% yield; 537 (MH $^+$, ESI); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.64 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.24 (dd, 1H, J=8.7, 1.3

The second of th

Hz), 8.08 (d, 1H, J= 8.0 Hz), 7.95 (d, J=8.0 Hz), 7.72-7.50 (m, 3H), 6.08 (broad, 1H), 5.30 (broad, 1H), 4.81 (apparent t, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 4.08 (broad, 1H), 3.70-2.50 (m, 6H), 1.80-0.65 (m, 7H), 1.17 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz).

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Example 11

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-[4-([4-[(2-hydroxyethyl)amino]-6-(isopropylamino)1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1naphthalenesulfonamide: 36% yield; 528 (MH+, ESI); ¹H NMR

(CDCl₃) 8.64 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.24 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz),
8.07 (d, 1H, J= 8.0 Hz), 7.95 (d, J=8.0 Hz), 7.72-7.50 (m,
3H), 5.58 (broad, 1H), 5.26 (broad, 1H), 5.10 (broad, 1H),
4.91 (broad, 1H), 4.08 (broad, 1H), 3.70 (t, 2H, J-6.6

Hz), 3.37 (p, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 3.203.50-2.65 (m, 4H), 1.800.65 (m, 7H), 1.18 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz).

Example 12

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Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-(4-[(4-(isopropylamino)-6-[(2-methoxyethyl)amino]1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino)methyl]cyclohexylmethyl)-1naphthalenesulfonamide: 63% yield; 542 (MH+, ESI); ¹H NMR
(CDCl₃) 8.64 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.24 (dd, 1H, J=8.7, 1.3 Hz), 8.08 (d, 1H, J= 8.0 Hz), 7.95 (d, J=8.0 Hz), 7.727.50 (m, 3H), 5.93 (broad, 1H), 5.23 (broad, 1H), 4.80 (apparent t, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 4.10 (m, 1H), 3.60-3.05 (m, 6H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.72 (t, apparent t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.75-0.65 (m, 7H, 1.17 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz).

Example 13

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

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N1-(4-[(4-(isopropylamino)-6-[(3-methoxypropyl)amino]1,3,5-triazin-2-ylamino)methyl]cyclohexylmethyl)-1naphthalenesulfonamide: 83% yield; 556 (MH+, ESI); ¹H NMR
(CDCl₃) 8.64 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.24 (dm, 1H, J=8.7 Hz),
8.07 (d, 1H, J= 8.0 Hz), 7.95 (d, J=8.0 Hz), 7.72-7.50 (m,
3H), 6.30-5.80 (broad, 2H), 5.20-4.50 (broad, 2H), 4.10 (broad, 1H), 3.60-3.05 (m, 6H), 2.72 (apparent t, 2H,
J=6.6 Hz), 1.80-0.65 (m, 9H), 1.18 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz).

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Example 14

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-{[4-({[4-{[2-(dimethylamino)ethyl]amino}-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino}methyl)

cyclohexyl]methyl}-1-naphthalenesulfonamide: 78% yield;

555 (MH*, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl3) 8.63 (d, 1H, J=8.5 Hz),

8.24 (dd, 1H, J=7.2, 0.9 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.95

(dd, 1H, J=7.2, 0.9 Hz), 7.68-7.52 (m, 3H), 5.70-4.60

(broad, 3H), 4.15 (septet, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 3.70 (broad,

1H), 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.14 (m, 2H), 2.71 (apparent t, 2H,

J=6.3 Hz), 2.53 (t, 2H, J= 6.0 Hz), 2.30 (s, 6H), 1.80
0.65 (m, 7H), 1.17 (d, 6H, J= 6.6 Hz).

Example 15

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Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-[4-([4-[3-(1H-1-imidazolyl)propyl]amino-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonamide:
93% yield; 592 (MH+, ESI); 1H NMR (CDCl3) 8.69 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.26 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 8.09 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.70-7.52 (m, 4H), 7.05 (m, 1H), 6.94 (m, 1H), 6.15 (broad, 1H), 5.70-5.00 (broad, 3H), 4.02 (t, 2H, J=6.9)

Hz), the triplet at 4.02 partially covers a multiplet at

4.09 (1H), 3.40-3.00 (m, 4H), 2.71 (t, 2H, J-6.3 Hz), 2.00-0.65 (m, 13H), 1.16 (d, 6H, J=6.7 Hz).

Example 16

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Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-({4-[({4-(isopropylamino)-6-[(4-methoxyphenethyl)amino]-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl}amino)methyl]cyclohexyl}methyl)-1
naphthalenesulfonamide: 50% yield, 618 (MH+, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.64 (d, 1 H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.24 (dd, 1H, J=7.5, 0.9 Hz), 8.09 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.95 (d, J=8.0 Hz), 7.70-7.52 (m, 3H), 5.10-4.60 (m, 4H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.79 (s, 3H), 3.54 (m, 2H), 3.14 (m, 2H), 2.80 (m, 2H), 2.71 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.80-0.65 (m, 7H), 1.17 (d, 6H).

Example 17

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Example 18

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

(m, 7H), 1.18 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz).

M1-[4-([4-[ethyl(methyl)amino]-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1-

naphthalenesulfonamide: 58% yield; 556 (MH⁺, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.64 (d, 1 H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.24 (dd, 1H, J=7.5, 0.9 Hz), 8.09 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.95 (d, J=8.0 Hz), 7.70-7.52 (m, 3H), 4.68 (t, 1H, J=6.3 Hz), 4.12 (septet, 1H, J= 6.6 Hz), 3.57 (q, 2H, J=7.1 Hz), 3.13 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 3.03 (broad s, 3H), 2.72 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.80-0.65 (m, 7H), 1.18 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.12 (t, 3H, J=7.1 Hz).

Example 19

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Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-[4-([4-(diethylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1
naphthalenesulfonamide: 95% yield; 540 (MH+, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.64 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.26 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J= 8.0 Hz), 7.96 (d, J=8.0 Hz), 7.72-7.50 (m, 3H), 5.50-4.50 (broad, 2H), 4.10 (septet, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 3.52 (q, 4H, J=7.1 Hz), 3.13 (apparent t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.71 (apparent t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.17 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.14 (t, 6H, J=7.1 Hz).

Example 20

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

25 M1-[4-([4-(isopropylamino)-6-tetrahydro-1H-1-pyrrolyl1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1naphthalenesulfonamide: 12% yield; 538 (MH⁺, ESI); ¹H NMR
(CDCl₃) 8.64 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.25 (dd, 1H, J=8.7, 1.3
Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J= 8.0 Hz), 7.95 (d, J=8.0, Hz), 7.7230 7.50 (m, 3H), 5.15 (broad, 1H), 4.90 (broad, 1H), 4.70
(broad, 1H), 4.12 (septet, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 3.50 (m, 4H),
3.15 (apparent t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.72 (apparent t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.70-0.60 (m, 11H), 1.18 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz).

Example 21

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1 - (4 - [(4 - (isopropylamino) - 6 - [(2S) - 2 -

(methoxymethyl)tetrahydro-1H-1-pyrrolyl]-1,3,5-triazin-2ylamino) methyl] cyclohexylmethyl) -1-naphthalenesulfonamide: 87% yield; 554 (MH+, ESI); H NMR (CDCl3) 8.64 (d, 1 H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.24 (dd, 1H, J=7.5, 0.9 Hz), 8.09 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.95 (d, J=8.0 Hz), 7.70-7.52 (m, 3H), 5.50-4.40 (m, 4H), 4.15 (m, 1H), 3.92 (m, 2H), 3.70-3.20 m, 6H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 2.72 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.20-0.60 (m, 11H), 1.17 (d, 6H).

Example 22

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Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-{[4-({[4-(isopropylamino)-6-piperidino-1,3,5-triazin-2vl]amino{methyl)cyclohexyl]methyl}-1-

naphthalenesulfonamide: Anal. Calc. For $C_{29}H_{41}N_7O_2S_1+0.3EtOAc: C, 62.74; H, 7.57; N, 16.96. Found: C,$ 62.70; H, 7.57; N, 16.94; 552 (MH+, ESI); 1H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.64 (d, 1 H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.24 (dd, 1H, J=7.5, 0.9 Hz), 8.09 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.95 (d, J=8.0 Hz), 7.70-7.52 (m, 3H), 4.67 (b, 2H), 4.55 (b, 1H), 4.11 (septet, 1H, J=6.3 Hz), 3.67 (m, 4H), 3.48 (apparent t, 2 H, J=5.7 Hz), 3.30 (apparent t, 2 H, J=5.7 Hz), 3.14 (m, 2H), 2.71 (t, 2H,

Example 23

J=6.3 Hz), 2.00-0.60 (m, 13H), 1.16 (d, 6H, J=6.3 Hz).

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Synthesized According to Scheme 2. N1-[4-([4-(isopropylamino)-6-(2-methylpiperidino)-1,3,5triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1naphthalenesulfonamide: 92% yield; 566 (MH+, ESI); 1H NMR The second secon

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(CDCl₃) 8.64 (d, 1 H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.24 (dd, 1H, J=7.5, 0.9 Hz), 8.09 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.95 (d, J=8.0 Hz), 7.70-7.52 (m, 3H), 5.10-4.60 (broad, 4H), 4.15 (septet, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 3.40-2.70 (m, 6H), 2.80 and 2.64 (two s, 3H), 2.74 (apparent t, 2H, J=6.3 Hz), 1.75-0.60 (m, 13H), 1.13 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz).

Example 24

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-[4-([4-(isopropylamino)-6-morpholino-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonamide:

93% yield; 554 (MH+, ESI); 1H NMR (CDCl3) 8.64 (d, 1 H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.24 (dd, 1H, J=7.5, 0.9 Hz), 8.09 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.95 (d, J=8.0 Hz), 7.70-7.52 (m, 3H), 5.2-4.6 (broad, 4H), 4.15 (septet, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 4.00-3.00 (m, 8H), 2.72 (t, 2H, J-6.6 Hz), 1.80-0.60 (m, 7H), 1.18 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz).

20 Example 25

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-{[4-({[4-[(2R,6S)-2,6-dimethyl-1,4-oxazinan-4-yl]-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino}

25 methyl)cyclohexyl]methyl}-1-naphthalenesulfonamide: 94% yield, 582 (MH*, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.63 (d, 1H, J=8.5 Hz), 8.24 (dd, 1H, J=7.2, 0.9 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.95 (dd, 1H, J=7.2, 0.9 Hz), 7.68-7.52 (m, 3H), 4.76-4.30 (m, 4H), 4.09 (septet, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 3.54 (m, 4H), 3.14 (apparent t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.74 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.60-0.65 (m, 7H), 1.18 (d, 6H, J-6.6 Hz), 1.16 (dm, 6H, J=6.6 Hz).

Example 26

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-[4-([4-[(2-hydroxyethyl) (methyl) amino]-6(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1-naphthalenesulfonamide:
93% yield; 542 (MH*, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.64 (d, 1 H,
J=8.7 Hz), 8.24 (dd, 1H, J=7.5, 0.9 Hz), 8.09 (d, 1H,
J=8.1 Hz), 7.95 (d, J=8.0 Hz), 7.70-7.52 (m, 3H), 5.104.60 (broad, 4H, 4.15 m, 1H), 3.75-2.80 (m, 6H), 3.05 (s,
3H), 2.72 (t, 2H, J-6.6 Hz), 1.80-0.65 (m, 7H), 1.18 (d,
6H, J= 6.6 Hz).

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Example 27

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-{[4-({[4-(4-acetylpiperazino)-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino}methyl)cyclohexyl]methyl}-1
naphthalenesulfonamide: 77% yield; 595 (MH+, ESI); ¹H NMR

(CDCl3) 8.63 (d, 1H, J=8.5 Hz), 8.24 (d, 1H, J=7.2 Hz),

8.07 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.95 (d, 1H, J=7.2 Hz), 7.68-7.52

(m, 3H), 5.00-4.40 (broad, 3H), 4.70 (t, 1H, J=6.6 Hz),

4.15 (septet, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 3.71 (m, 4H), 3.61 (m, 2H),

3.47 (m, 2H), 3.15 (m, 2H), 2.72 (t, 2H, J-6.3 Hz), 2.13

(s, 3H), 1.90-0.65 (m, 7H), 1.17 (d, 6H, J= 6.6 Hz).

Example 28

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Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-{[4-({[4-(isopropylamino)-6-(4-isopropylpiperazino)1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]amino}methyl)cyclohexyl]methyl}-1naphthalenesulfonamide: 60% yield; 595 (MH+, ESI); ¹H NMR

(CDCl₃) 8.64 (d, 1H, J=8.5 Hz), 8.24 (dd, 1H, J=7.2, 0.9 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 7.95 (dd, 1H, J=7.2, 0.9 Hz), 7.68-7.52 (m, 3H), 5.20-4.40 (broad, 2H), 4.71 (apparent t, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 4.13 (septet, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 3.76 (m, 4H), 3.16 (apparent t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.74 overlapping a multiplet (t, 3H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.53 (m, 4H), 1.64 (ABm, 4H), 1.50-0.60 (m, 3H), 1.16 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.06 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz).

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Compounds in Table 2 (dichloromethane as solvent):

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Example 29

Synthesized According to Scheme 3.

N1-[4-([4,6-di(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-

yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-4-(tert-butyl)-1-

benzenesulfonamide: 40% yield; Anal. Calc. For C₂₅H₄₁N₇SO₂ +
0.10 CH₂Cl₂: C, 59.60; H, 8.20; N, 19.40. Found: C, 58.42;
H, 7.98; N, 18.16; 504 (MH⁺, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 7.80 (d,
2H, J=8.6 Hz), 7.50 (d, 2H, J= 8.6 Hz), 5.40 (broad, 1H),
5.20-4.75 (broad, 3H), 3.40-3.15 (m, 6H), 2.75 (t, 2H,
J=4.5 Hz), 1.80-1.10 (m, 14H), 1.25 (s, 9H), 0.80-0.70 (broad, 2H).

Example 30

Synthesized According to Scheme 3.

N1-[4-([4,6-di(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-4-fluoro-1benzenesulfonamide: 30% yield, Anal. Calc. For
C21H3cN7FSO2 + 0.10 CH2Cl2: C, 54.10; H, 6.90; N, 21.00.

Found: C, 53.77; H, 6.75; N, 20.43; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) 7.85 (d, 2H, J=8.6 Hz), 7.15 (d, 2H, J=8.6 Hz), 5.00-4.50 (broad, 4H), 3.40-3.15 (m, 6H), 2.80-2.70 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.20 (m, 14H), 0.90-0.80 (broad, 2H).

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Example 31

Synthesized According to Scheme 3.

N1-[4-([4,6-di(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-

yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-2-methoxy-5-methyl-1-

benzenesulfonamide: 86% yield; 492 (MH $^+$, ESI); Anal. Calc. for $C_{23}H_{37}N_7O_3S_1+1.5CH_3OH$: C, 54.52; H, 8.03; N, 18.17. Found: C, 54.09; H, 7.84; N, 18.18; 1 H NMR (CDCl $_3$) 7.81 (m, 1H), 7.33 (broad d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 6.93 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 5.20-4.60 (broad, 4H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.50-3.10 (m, 6H), 2.76 and 2.67 (two t, 2H, J=6.3 Hz), 2.50-2.30 (m, 4H), 1.90-0.70 (m, 11H), 1.17 (t, 6H, J=7.2 Hz).

Example 32

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Synthesized According to Scheme 3.

N1-[4-([4,6-di(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-

yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-2-fluoro-1-

benzenesulfonamide: 86% yield; 466 (MH+, ESI); Anal. Calc.

for $C_{21}H_{32}F_1N_7O_2S_1+1.5CH_3OH$: C, 52.61; H, 7.46; N, 19.09.

Found: C, 52.14, H, 7.10; N, 19.17; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 7.90

(m, 1H), 7.58 (m, 1H), 7.40-7.18 (m, 2H), 5.50-4.60

(broad, 4H), 3.50-3.10 (m, 6H), 2.91 and 2.82 (two t, 2 H,

J=6.2 Hz), 1.90-0.60 (m, 11H), 1.17 (t, 6H, J=7.2 Hz).

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Example 33

Synthesized According to Scheme 3.

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N1-[4-([4,6-di(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-2-methyl-1-benzenesulfonamide: 28% yield; 462 (MH⁺, ESI); Anal. Calc. for C₂₂H₃₅N₇O₂S₁+0.7CH₃OH: C, 56.33; H, 7.87, N, 20.26. Found: C, 56.34; H, 7.82; N, 20.01; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 7.40 (m, 4H), 5.10-4.60 (broad, 4H), 4.26 and 4.25 (two t, 2H, J=6.2 Hz), 2.10-0.70 (m, 11H), 1.18 (t, 6H, J=7.2 Hz).

Example 34

Synthesized According to Scheme 3.

N3-[4-([4,6-di(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-3-pyridinesulfonamide:

94% yield; 449 (MH⁺, ESI); Anal. Calc. for C₂₀H₃₂N₈O₂S₁+1.5CH₃OH: C, 52.00; H, 7.71; N, 22.56. Found: C, 51.84; H, 7.65; N, 22.27; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 9.08 (m, 1H), 8.81 (dm, 1H, J=5.3 Hz), 8.16 (dm, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.46 (ddm, 1H, J=5.3, 8.1 Hz), 5.20-4.60 (broad, 4H), 3.50-3.10 (m, 6H), 2.92 and 2.83 (two d, 2H, J= 6.3 Hz), 1.85-0.80 (m, 11H), 1.15 (t, 6H, J=7.3 Hz).

Example 35

Synthesized According to Scheme 3.

25 N1-[4-([4,6-di(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-4-methoxy-1-benzenesulfonamide: 86% yield; 478 (MH*, ESI); Anal. Calc. for C₂₂H₃₅N₇O₃S₁+0.5CH₃OH: C, 54.30; H, 7.46; N, 20.15. Found: C, 54.30; H, 7.42; N, 19.66; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 7.80 (dm, 2H, J=8.9 Hz), 6.98 (dm, 2H, J= 8.9 Hz), 5.20-4.60 (broad, 4H), 3.86 (s, 3H), 1.90-0.70 (m, 11H), 1.16 (t, 6H, J=7.3 Hz).

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Example 36

Synthesized According to Scheme 3.

N5-[4-([4,6-di(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-

yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-2,4-dimethyl-1,3-oxazole-5-sulfonamide: 86% yield; 467 (MH $^+$, ESI); Anal. Calc. for $C_{20}H_{34}N_8O_3S_1$: C, 51.48; H, 7.34; N, 24.01. Found: C, 51.26; H, 7.34; N, 23.81; 1H NMR (CDCl $_3$) 5.10-4.50 (broad, 4H), 3.50-2.70 (m, 6H), 2.64 (two s, 3H), 2.40 (two s, 3H), 2.10-0.80 m, 11H), 1.18 t, 6H, J=7.3 Hz).

Example 37

Synthesized According to Scheme 3.

N2-[4-([4,6-di(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-2-thiophenesulfonamide:

93% yield; 454 (MH+, ESI); Anal. Calc. for C₁₉H₃₁N₇O₂S₂+0.5H₂O: C, 49.33; H, 6.97; N, 21.19. Found: C, 49.36; H, 6.91; N, 20.82; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 7.62 (m, 2H), 7.10 (m, 1H), 5.30-4.50 (broad, 3H), 3.50-2.80 (m, 8H), 2.60-1.90 (b, 1H), 1.90-0.70 (m, 11H), 1.17 (t, 6H, J=7.3 Hz).

Example 38

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Synthesized According to Scheme 3.

N4-[4-([4,6-di(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1-methyl-1H-4imidazolesulfonamide: 90% yield; 452 (MH+, ESI); Anal.

Calc. for C₁₉H₃₃N₉O₂S₁+0.7CH₃OH: C, 49.92; H, 7.61; N, 26.59.

Found: C, 49.65; H, 7.18; N, 27.09; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 7.50

(m, 1H), 7.46 (m, 1H), 5.50-4.80 (broad, 4H), 3.75 (s, 3H), 3.50-2.70 (m, 6H), 2.70-2.00 (broad, 1H), 1.90-0.70 (m, 11H), 1.16 (t, 6H, J=6.3 Hz).

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Example 39

Synthesized According to Scheme 3. $N1-[4-([4,6-di(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl) cyclohexyl]methyl-4-methyl-1-benzenesulfonamide: 95% yield; 462 (MH<math>^{\circ}$, ESI); Anal. Calc. for $C_{22}H_{35}N_7O_2S_1+0.5CH_3OH$: C, 56.58; H, 7.81; N, 20.53. Found: C, 56.79; H, 7.74; N, 20.36; 1H NMR (CDCl₃) 7.76 (dm, 2H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.32 (dm, 2H, J=8.1 Hz), 5.30-4.6 (broad, 4H), 3.50-3.00 (m, 6H), 2.42 (s, 3H), 1.90-0.70 (m, 11H), 1.14 (t, 6H, J=7.3 Hz).

Example 40

Synthesized According to Scheme 3.

N5-[4-([4,6-di(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-2,1,3-benzothiadiazole-5-sulfonamide: 84% yield; 506 (MH⁺, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃)

8.27 (m, 2H), 7.73 (m, 1H), 5.60 (broad, 1H), 5.40 (broad, 3H), 3.45-3.00 (m, 6H), 2.82 and 2.72 (two d, 2H, J=6.8 Hz), 1.80-0.70 (m, 11H), 1.15 (t, 6H, 7.3 Hz).

Example 41

Synthesized According to Scheme 3. 25 N8-[4-([4,6-di(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2y1]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-8-quinolinesulfonamide: $(MH^+,$ 488 499 ESI); yield; Anal. Calc. for $C_{24}H_{34}N_8O_2S_1+0.5CH_3OH: C, 57.18; H, 7.05; N, 21.77. Found: C,$ 57.22; H, 7.15; N, 21.67; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 30 8.45 (dm, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 8.30 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 8.06 (dm, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 7.67 (mt, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 7.57 (dd, 1H, 4.8, 8.0 Hz) 6.34 (m, 1H), 4.88 (broad, 3H), 3.50-3.00 (m, 6H),

The series of th 727g House of the last 2.76 and 2.67 (two t, 2H, J=6.4 Hz), 2.30 (broad, 2H. 1.80-0.70 (m, 11H), 1.15 (t, 6H, J=7.3 Hz).

Example 42

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Synthesized According to Scheme 3. N-[4-([4,6-di(ethylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methylmethanesulfonamide: 55% yield; 386 (MH⁺, ESI); Anal. Calc. for $C_{16}H_{31}N_7O_2S_1+0.5CH_3OH$: C, 49.35; H, 8.28; N, 24.42. Found: C, 49.10; H, 7.78; N, 24.81; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 5.20-4.60 (broad, 5H), 3.50-3.00 (m, 8H), 2.95 and 2.93 (two s, 3H), 1.90-0.70 (m, 11H), 1.18 (t, 6H).

Compounds in Table 3 (dioxane as solvent):

Synthesized According to Scheme 4A.

Example 43

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N1-[4-([4-(isopropylamino)-6-tetrahydro-1H-1-pyrrolyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-1pyrrolidinesulfonamide: 35% yield; Anal. Calc. $C_{22}H_{40}N_8SO_2 + 0.10 CH_2Cl_2$: C, 54.26; H, 8.28; N; 22.91. Found: C, 53.93; H, 8.25; N, 22.86; 481 (MH+, ESI); ¹H NMR 5.00-4.80 (m, 1H), 4.80-4.60 (m, 1H), 4.60-4.40 (CDCl₃) (m, 1H), 3.60-3.40 (m, 6H), 2.95-2.80 (m, 3H), 1.90-1.80 (m, 8H), 1.50-1.30 (m, 8H), 1.20-1.050 (m, 6H), 0.90-0.80 (m, 2H).

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Example 44

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Synthesized According to Scheme 4B. N4-[4-(isopropylamino)-6-morpholino-1,3,5-triazin-2-

yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-4-morpholinesulfonamide:

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30% yield; Anal. Calc. For $C_{22}H_{40}N_8SO_2 + 1.10 CH_2Cl_2$: C, 48.30; H, 7.40; N, 19.60. Found: C, 48.16; H, 7.28; N, 20.01; 513 (MH⁺, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 5.05-4.60 (m, 3H), 3.80-3.60 (m, 12H), 3.35-3.10 (m, 6H), 3.05-2.80 (m, 3H), 1.80-1.30 (m, 8H), 1.20-1.05 (m, 6H), 1.00-0.80 (m, 2H).

Example 45

Synthesized According to Scheme 4B.

N1-[4-([4-(isopropylamino)-6-piperidino-1,3,5-triazin-2-y1] aminomethyl) cyclohexyl] methyl-1-piperidinesulfonamide: 30% yield; Anal. Calc. For $C_{24}H_{44}N_8SO_2+0.3$ CH_2Cl_2 : C, 54.64; H, 8.41; N, 20.98. Found: C, 54.53; H, 8.24; N, 20.94; 509 (MH^+, ESI) ; 1H NMR $(CDCl_3)$ 4.80-4.60 (m, 1H), 4.60-4.50 (m, 1H), 4.20-4.10 (m, 1H), 3.80-3.60 (m, 4H), 3.40-3.30 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.10 (m, 4H), 3.00-2.90 (m, 3H), 1.80-1.40 (m, 20H), 1.20-1.050 (m, 6H), 0.90-0.80 (m, 2H).

Example 46

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Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-[(4-[(4,6-ditetrahydro-1H-1-pyrrolyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino]methylcyclohexyl)methyl]-4-(tert-butyl)-1
benzenesulfonamide: 30% yield; Anal. Calc. For C₂₉H₄₅N₇SO₂ +

0.2 CH₂Cl₂: C, 61.20; H, 8.00; N, 17.10. Found: C, 61.60;

H, 8.12; N, 16.41; 556 (MH⁺, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 7.75 (d,

2H, J=8.7 Hz), 7.50 (d, 2H, J=8.7 Hz), 4.85 (broad, 1H),

4.70-650 (broad, 1H), 3.60-3.50 (broad, 8H), 3.20 (t, 2H,

J=7.5 Hz), 2.75 (t, 2H, J=7.5 Hz), 1.95-1.15 (m, 16H),

1.15 (s, 9H), 0.90-0.80 (m, 2H).

Example 47

Synthesized According to Scheme 4C and 4D.

N-cyclopropyl-N'-[4-([4-(cyclopropylamino)-6-(isopropylamino) -1,3,5-triazin-2-

yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methylsulfamide: 20% yield; Anal. Calc. For $C_{20}H_{36}N_8SO_2 + 0.15$ CH_2Cl_2 : C, 52.00; H, 7.86; N; 24.08. Found: C, 51.87; H, 7.83; N, 23.74; 453 ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 5.40-5.00 (m, 3H), 4.95-4.60 (m, 2H), 3.30-3.20 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.60 (m, 3H), 2.50-2.40 2H), 1.80-1.30 (m, 8H), 1.25-1.10 (m, 6H), 0.90-0.80 (m, 0.70-0.60 (m, 4H), 0.50-0.40 (m, 4H).

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Example 48

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N'-[4-([4-(cyclopropylamino)-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-N, Ndimethylsulfamide: 28% yield; Anal. Calc. For C19H36N8SO2 + $0.60 \text{ CH}_3\text{COOC}_2\text{H}_5 + 0.10 \text{ CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$: C, 50.90; H, 7.95; N, 22.30. Found: C, 50.42; H, 7.52; N, 22.87; 441 (MH+, ESI); H NMR $(CDCl_3)$ 4.90-4.80 (m, 1H), 4.70-4.60 (m, 1H), 4.50-4.40 (m, 1H), 4.20-4.10 (m, 1H), 3.40-3.20 (m, 3H), 3.10 (s, 6H), 3.00-2.80 (m, 3H), 1.90-1.30 (m, 8H), 1.15 -1.05 (m, 6H), 0.95-0.85 (m, 2H), 0.70-0.50 (m, 4H).

Example 49

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Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-{[4-({[4-chloro-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2yl]amino}methyl)cyclohexyl]methyl}-1-

naphthalenesulfonamide: 60% yield; 503.08 and 505.09 ESI): 60% yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.62 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.25 (d, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J= 8.0 Hz), 7.95 (dd, J=8.0, 0.9 Hz), 7.72-7.50 (m, 3H), 5.203.95 (m, 4H), 4.04 (septet, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 3.21 and 3.06 (two t, 2H, J=6.6 The state of the s

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Hz), 2.72 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.80-0.65 (m, 7H), 1.19 (d, 6H, J=6.6 Hz).

Example 50

Synthesized According to Scheme 3.

N'-[(4-[(4,6-dimorpholino-1,3,5-triazin-2-

yl)amino]methylcyclohexyl)methyl]-N, N-dimethylsulfamide:

40% yield; Anal. Calc. For $C_{21}H_{38}N_8SO_2$ + 0.70 CH_2Cl_2 : C,

46,80; H, 6.75; N, 19.90. Found: C, 46.68; H, 6.75; N,

19.98; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) 4.90-4.80 (m, 1H), 4.60-4.50 (m,

1H), 3.80-3.60 (m, 16H), 3.20 (t, 2H, J=4.5 Hz), 2.75 (t,

2H, J=4.5 Hz), 2.8 (s, 6H), 1.8-1.3 (m, 8H), 1.1-0.9 (m,

2H).

Example 51

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N1-[4-([4-chloro-6-(isopropylamino)-1,3,5-triazin-2-

yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-4-(tert-butyl)-1-

benzenesulfonamide: 30% yield; 509 (MH+, ESI); 1H NMR

 $(CDCl_3)$ 7.80 (d, 2H, J=8.80 Hz), 7.50 (d, 2H, J=8.80 Hz),

5.30-5.20 (m, 1H), 4.70-4.50 (m, 2H), 3.35-3.25 (m, 2H),

2.90-2.75 (m, 3H), 1.80-1.30 (m, 8H), 1.35 (s, 9H), 1.25-

25 1.15 (m, 6H), 0.90-0.85 (m, 2H).

Example 52

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

30 M1-[4-([4-(cyclopropylamino)-6-tetrahydro-1H-1-pyrrolyl-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-4-fluoro-1-benzenesulfonamide: 504 (MH*, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 7.65 (d, 2H, J=8.7 Hz), 6.63 (d, 2H, J=8.7 Hz), 4.95-4.70 (m, 2H), 4.30 (m, 1H), 3.50 (m, 3H), 3.40-3.20 (m, 4H), 2.85

The state of the s

(t, 2H, J=5.5 Hz), 1.90 (m, 4H), 1.80-1.30 (m, 8H), 0.90 (m, 2H), 0.70 (m, 2H), 0.50 (m, 2H)

Example 53

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Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N'-((4-(((4,6-dichloro-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)amino)methyl)cyclohexyl)methyl)-N,N-dimethylsulfamide:

35% yield; 397 (MH⁺, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 6.40 (m, 1H),

4.65-4.55 (m, 1H), 3.40 (t, 2H, J=5.20 Hz), 3.0 (t, 2H, J=5.20 Hz), 2.80 (s, 6H), 1.85-1.30 (m, 8H), 0.950-0.85 (m, 2H).

Example 54

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Synthesized According to Scheme 2. N1-[(4-[(4,6-ditetrahydro-1H-1-pyrrolyl-1,3,5-triazin-2yl)amino]methylcyclohexyl)methyl]-2-methoxy-5-methyl-1benzenesulfonamide: 35% yield; Anal. Calc. For $C_{27}H_{41}N_7SO_3+0.35$ CH_2Cl_2 : C, 57.30; H, 7.35; N, 17.10. Found: 20 C, 57.72; H, 7.43; N, 16.43; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 7.7 (s, 1H),7.40-7.30 (dd, 1H), 6.90 (d, 1H), 4.90-4.80 (m, 2H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.60-3.40 (broad s, 8H), 3.25 (t, 2H, J=5.5 Hz), 2.75 (t, 2H, J=5.5), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.95-1.85 (broad, s, 8H), 1.80-1.20 (m, 8H), 0.95-0.8 (m, 2H). 25

Example 55

Synthesized According to Scheme 5.

N1-[4-([4-(cyclopropylamino)-6-(2-pyridyl)-1,3,5-triazin-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-4-fluoro-1-benzenesulfonamide

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N1-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-4-fluoro-1benzenesulfonamide: Α solution of 2.37 g 4 fluorophenylsulfonyl chloride (12.2 mmol) in 30 ml dichloromethane was added over 10 minutes to a stirred solution of 5.20 q of 1,4-bis-aminomethylcyclohexane (36.6 mmol) and 3.15 g of diisopropylethylamine (24.4 mmol) 100 ml of dichloromethane at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for hours, concentrated, and chromatographed on 200 g silica packed with 5% MeOH (containing 2M NH₃)-CHCl₃, eluted with 5%, 7.5%, 10% (1 liter each) to give 3.63 q of

A mixture of 564 mg

the desired product.

N1-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-4-fluoro-1-benzenesulfonamide (2.0 mmol) in MeOH was triturated with 1M HCl in ether. The precipitate was filtered and heated with 248 mg of cyclopropylcyanoguanidine (2.00 mmol) in 5 ml of 1-butanol for 16 hours. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the product was used in the next step.

Piconinyl chloride (67.7 mg, 0.38 mmol) was added to a stirred mixture of 175 mg of biguanide (0.38 mmol) in acetone-5% aqueous NaOH (3 mL, 2:1) at 0 °C (ice bath). After five minutes, the ice bath was removed and the mixture was stirred for 1 hour at room temperature. The solvent was removed and chromatographed on silica to give the desired compound: 11% yield; 512 (MH⁺, ESI); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.75 (m, 1H), 7.90-7.70 (m, 7H), 7.20 (m, 1H), 7.10 (m, 1H), 5.60 (broad, 1H, 5.40 (broad, 2H), 4.50 (broad, 1H), 3.45 (m, 2H), 3.00-2.60 (m, 4H), 1.90-1.00 (m, 11H), 1.00-0.50 (m, 4H).

Compounds in Table 4 (dioxane as solvent):

Example 56

Example 57

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

N2,N4-diethyl-N6-[3-(1H-1-imidazolyl)propyl]-1,3,5
triazine-2,4,6-triamine: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 7.45 (s, 1H), 6.99

(s, 1H), 6.86 (s, 1H), 5.42 (broad, 1H), 5.15 (broad, 2H),

3.92 (t, 2H, J=6.9 Hz), 3.55 (broad, 1H), 3.31 (m, 6H),

1.98 (p, 2H, J=6.9 Hz), 1.10 (t, 6H, J=7.2 Hz).

Example 58

Synthesized According to Scheme 2.

25 N2,N4-diethyl-N6-(2-pyridylmethyl)-1,3,5-triazine-2,4,6-triamine: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8.44 (d, 1H, J=4.8 Hz), 7.55 (apparent dt, 1H, J= 7.8, 1.3 Hz), 7.32 (d, 1H, J=7.8 Hz), 7.07 (dd, 1H, J=1.3, 4.8 Hz), 6.00 (broad, 1H), 4.63 (m, 2H), 3.32 (m, 4H), 1.08 (t, 6H, J=7.2 Hz).

I. Synthetic Methods for Examples

B. Bicyclic Compounds

5 General Procedures relating to Examples:

For the formation of 2-aminothiazoles from 2-haloketones and thioureas, see, for example, Kearney, P.C., et al., 1998; Di Fabio, R. and Pentassuglia, G., 1998; De Kimpe, N., et al., 1996; Plazzi, P.V., et al., 1995; and Novikova, A. P., 1991.

For the formation of thiazoles from 2-haloketones and thioamides, see, for example, Critcher, D. J. and Pattenden, G., 1996; and Friedman, B. S., et al., 1937.

For the formation of 2-aminoimidazoles from 2-haloketones and guanidines, see, for example, Little, T. L. and Webber, 1994; and Chabaka, L.M., et al., 1994.

For the formation of imidazoles from 2-haloketones and amidines, see, for example, Demchenko, A. M., et al., 1997; and Nagao, Y., et al., 1996.

For the synthesis of 2-aminooxazoles from 2-haloketones and ureas, see, for example, Pathak, V.N., et al., 1993; Crangk, G. and Foulis, M.J., 1971; and Marchetti, E., et al., 1968.

For the formation of oxazoles from 2-haloketones and amides, see, for example, Hammar, W.J. and Rustad, M.A., 1981; and Zhao, Z., et al., 1991.

Benzotriazole-1-carboxaldehyde was purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company and is recommended for the formation of formamides from amines.

All reactions were performed under an inert atmosphere (Argon) and the reagents, neat or in appropriate solvents, were transferred to the reaction vessel via syringe and cannula techniques. Anhydrous solvents were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company and used as received. The examples 1-44 described in this application were named using ACD/Name program (version 2.51, Advanced Chemistry Development Inc., Toronto, Ontario, M5H2L3, Canada).

¹H and ¹³C spectra were recorded at 300 and 75 MHz (QE Plus) with CDCl3 as solvent (unless otherwise noted) and tetramethylsilane as internal standard. s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; q = quartet; p = pentet; sextet; septet; b = broad; m = multiplet. Elemental analyses were performed by Robertson Microlit Laboratories, Inc. Lowresolution electrospray MS spectra were measured (ESMS. MS) and MH⁺ is reported. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on glass plates precoated with silica gel 60 F₂₅₄ (0.25 mm, EM Separations Tech.). Preparative thinlayer chromatography was carried out on glass sheets precoated with silica gel GF (2 mm, Analtech). Flash column chromatography was performed on Merck silica gel 60 (230 - 400 mesh). Melting points were determined in open capillary tubes on a ' Med-Temp apparatus uncorrected.

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General Procedure for the Synthesis of Bromoketones:

In general, to the solution of a ketone (1 equivalent) in acetic acid or an appropriate solvent, cooled in a water bath, was added bromine or a brominating agent such as tetrabutylammonium perbromide (1 equivalent) slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature. solvents were evaporated, the residue was dissolved in dichloromethane, and washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate and water. The organic phase was dried over sodium sulfate. Evaporation of the combined decolored organic phase afforded a light yellow oil. In some cases, the desired product precipitated upon concentration of the reaction mixture.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Bromoketones (from acetylpyridines).

To the solution of an acetylpyridine (1 equivalent) and concentrated hydrogen bromide (2 equivalents, 48% in acetic acid) and methanol (AcOH/MeOH = 3.5/1), was added bromine (1 equivalent) dropwise at room temperature with stirring. The reaction mixture was heated to 60 °C for 4 hours. The evaporation of the solvent afforded a yellow solid which was collected by filtration and washed with diethyl ether. The bromoketone was used for the next reaction without further purification.

2-Bromo-1-(2-pyridinyl)-1-ethanone hydrogen bromide was obtained as a yellow solid in 100% from 2-acetylpyridine and hydrogen bromide: 1 H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.81 (d, 1H, J = 5.4 Hz), 8.73 (t, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 8.27 (d, 1H, J = 8.1 Hz), 8.14 (t, 1H, J = 6.6 Hz), 3.92 (d, 1H, J = 11.4 Hz), 3.83 (d, 1H, J = 11.4 Hz).

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2-Bromo-1-(3-pyridinyl)-1-ethanone hydrogen bromide was obtained as a yellow solid in more than 95% from 3-acetylpyridine and hydrogen bromide: 1 H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.96 (t, 1H, J = 0.9 Hz), 8.89 (d, 1H, J = 6.0 Hz), 8.88 (dt, 1H, J = 1.5, 8.1 Hz), 8.16 (dd, 1H, J = 6.0, 8.0 Hz), 3.82 (d, 1H, J = 11.1 Hz), 3.72 (d, 1H, J = 11.1 Hz).

2-Bromo-1-(4-pyridinyl)-1-ethanone hydrogen bromide was obtained as a yellow solid in more than 95% yield from 4-acetylpyridine and hydrogen bromide: 1 H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.90 (d, 2H, J = 6.9 Hz), 8.24 (d, 2H, J = 6.9 Hz), 3.79 (d, 1H, J = 11.1 Hz), 3.69 (d, 1H, J = 11.1 Hz).

2-Bromo-1-(2,5-dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-1-ethanone hydrogen bromide was obtained from 4-acyl-2,5-dimethyl-1,3-thiazole and bromine in acetic acid: 70% yield; 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 5.48 (s, 1H), 3.37 (ABq, 2H), 2.91 (s, 3H), 2.54 (s, 3H).

2-Chloro-1-(thiphen-2-yl)-1-ethanone: Trimethylsilyl diazomethane (TMSCHN₂, 2M in hexanes, 100 ml, 0.200 mole) was added dropwise, over a period of 20 minutes, to an ice bath solution of thiophene-2-acetyl chloride (0.192 mole, in 100 ml of dry 1,4-dioxane. The disappeared upon addition of TMSCHN2. The reaction mixture was slowly warmed to room temperature and stirred for 24 The reaction mixture was cooled in an ice bath and HCl gas was bubbled for 0.5 hour and stirred at room temperature for 2 days. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure, the residue partitioned between 100 ml of aqueous saturated NaHCO3 solution and 250 ml of ethyl acetate and separated. The organic phase was washed with 100 ml of aqueous saturated NaHCO3 solution, dried (Na2SO4)

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and the solvent was removed under reduced pressure. The crude product was chromatographed on 200 g of silica packed with 2.5% EtOAc-hexanes and the column was eluted with increasing amounts of ethyl acetate in hexanes (2.5%, 1 L, 5%, 1 L; 7.5%, 1 L, 10%, 1 L; 12.5%, 1 L; 15%, 1 L) to give 12.8 g of the desired product which was slightly contaminated: 42% yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (dd, 1H, J=0.9, 3.9 Hz), 7.74 (dd, 1H, J=0.9, 5.0 Hz average), 7.19 (dd, 1H, J=0.9, 5.0 Hz average), 4.61 (s, 2H). This product turned yellow and then brown over time and therefore was used in the formation of the 2-amino-1,3-thiazole derivatives as soon as possible.

2-Bromo-1-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-1-ethanone hydrogen bromide: tetra-n-Butylammonium perbromide (Bu₄NBr₃, 17.3 g, 35.8 mmol) was added, over a period of 30 seconds, to a stirred solution of 2-acyl-1,3-thiazole (4.55 g, 35.8 mmol) in 100 ml of dichloromethane at room temperature. The resulting orange to red solution was stirred at room temperature for 48 hours and approximately half of the solvent was removed under reduced pressure, filtered and the solids were washed with 50% EtOAc/hexanes to afford 8.60 g (84%) of the desired product: 1 H NMR (DMSO-d₆) δ 8.92-8.60 (broad, 2H), 8.28 (d, 1H, J= 3.2 Hz average), 8.17 (d, 1H, J=3.2 Hz average), 4.91 (s, 2H).

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Thioureas:

A protected diamine such as N-Boc-1,4-diaminobutane or N-Boc-1,5-diaminopentane (1 equivalent) was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran and stirred at room temperature. Benzoyl isothiocyanate (1 equivalent) was added dropwise to the reaction mixture. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours and the solvent was removed

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under reduced pressure to give a yellow oil. The yellow oil (1 equivalent) was then dissolved in methanol, and aqueous potassium carbonate (3 equivalents) solution added, and the mixture stirred for 48 hours. Water was added to the reaction mixture which was then extracted in 2x75 ml ethyl acetate. The combined extracts were washed with water, dried with anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure to give the desired thiourea.

tert-Butyl 5-[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]pentylcarbamate was obtained as a light yellow wax from tert-butyl 5-{[(benzoylamino)carbothioyl]amino}-pentylcarbamate: 1 H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.10 (m, 1H), 3.01 (t, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 1.60-1.31 (m, 6H), 1.41 (s, 9H); 262 (ESMS, MH $^{+}$).

tert-Butyl 5-{[(benzoylamino)carbothioyl]amino}-pentyl-carbamate was obtained a light yellow solid in 79% yield from N-BOC-1,5-diaminopentane and benzoyl isothiocyanate: m.p. 90-93 °C; ¹H NMR δ NMR data.

trans-tert-Butyl- $\{4-[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]$ cyclohexyl $\}$ -methylcarbamate was obtained as a light yellow wax from trans-tert-butyl- $\{4-\{[(benzoylamino)carbothioyl]amino\}$ -cyclohexyl $\}$ -methylcarbamate: 1 H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 3.92 (m, 1H), 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.37 (m, 1H), 1.06 (m, 4H); 288 (ESMS, MH $^+$).

trans-tert-Butyl-(4-{[(benzoylamino)carbothioyl]amino}cyclohexyl)-methylcarbamate was obtained as a yellow solid
in 97% yield from tert-butyl 4-aminocyclohexylmethylcarbamate and benzoyl isothiocyanate.

trans-tert-Butyl 4-aminocyclohexylmethylcarbamate was obtained in more than 95 % yield by hydrogenation of benzyl 4-{[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]methyl} cyclocarbamate.

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Benzyl-4-[[[tert-butoxycarbonyl]amino]methyl] cyclohexylcarbamate: To a stirred suspension of 4-[[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]methyl] cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (Maybridge Chemical Co., Ltd.) (45g) and diphenylphosphoryl azide (44 ml) in toluene (600 ml) was added triethylamine (32 ml) over a period of 20 min whilst maintaining the internal temperature at -10-The mixture was slowly warmed and then stirred at 0 C. After cooling to 40 C, benzyl alcohol (36 70 C for 4h. ml) was added and the reaction mixture heated at reflux for The cold reaction mixture was washed with water and brine and dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate. the solvent and recrystallization of the residue from ethyl acetate and diethyl ether gave the title compound, benzyl-4-[[[tert-butoxycarbonyl] amino]methyl]cyclohexylcarbamate as a white solid, m.p. 129-131 C.

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trans-Benzyl-4-{[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]methyl}cyclohexylcarbamate was obtained as a yellow solid in 71%
yield from trans-benzyl 4-({[(Benzoylamino)
carbothioyl]-amino}methyl)-cyclohexylcarbamate; 322 (ESMS,
MH*).

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trans-Benzyl 4-({[(benzoylamino)carbothioyl]amino}
methyl)-cyclohexylcarbamate was obtained as a yellow solid
from benzyl 4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexylcarbamate and benzoyl
isothiocyanate.

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trans-Benzyl 4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexylcarbamate was obtained as a white solid in more than 95% yield by stirring benzyl 4-{[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]methyl}-cyclocarbamate in 2N HCl (made from 1 : 1 of EtOAc and 4N HCl in dioxane).

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Bicyclic Thiazoles:

A mixture of a bromoketone (1 equivalent), thiourea (1 equivalent), and diisopropylethylamine (2 equivalents) in acetone or anhydrous ethanol was heated at reflux overnight. The solvent was evaporated, the brown residue dissolved in dichloromethane and washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate solution. The mixture extracted with dichloromethane three times. The combined extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate and the solvent removed to afford a crude product which was purified by flash column chromatography (silica gel, hexanes : ethyl acetate).

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tert-Butyl-5-{[4-(2-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]amino}pentyl-carbamate was obtained as a brown syrup in 97%
yield from 2-bromo-1-(2-pyridinyl)-1-ethanone hydrogen
bromide and tert-butyl 5-

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[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]pentylcarbamate: 1 H NMR δ 9.57 (m, 1H), 7.91 (d, 1H, J = 7.8 Hz), 7.70 (td, 1H, J = 1.5, 7.8 Hz), 7.27 (s, 1H), 7.16 (dd, 1H, J = 4.8, 7.2 Hz), 5.36 (b, 1H), 4.57 (b, 1H), 3.30 (q, 2H, J = 6.1 Hz), 3.12 (m, 2H), 1.68 (m, 2H), 1.56-1.42 (m, 4H), 1.44 (s, 9H).

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tert-Butyl-5-{[4-(3-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]amino}pentylcarbamate was obtained as a light yellow solid in
55% yield from 2-bromo-1-(3-pyridinyl)-1-ethanone hydrogen
bromide and tert-butyl 5-[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]-

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pentylcarbamate: ¹H NMR δ 9.03 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 8.51 (dd, 1H, J = 0.9, 4.8 Hz), 8.07 (m, 1H), 7.29 (dd, 1H, J = 4.8, 7.8 Hz), 6.78 (s, 1H), 5.32 (m, 1H), 4.55 (b, 1H), 3.32 (q, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 3.15 (m, 2H), 1.74 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 4H), 1.45 (s, 9H); ESMS m/e = 362.95 (MH⁺).

tert-Butyl-5-{[4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]amino}-pentylcarbamate was obtained as a yellow solid in 51% yield from 2-bromo-1-(4-pyridinyl)-1-ethanone hydrogen bromide and tert-butyl 5-[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]pentylcarbamate: 1 H NMR δ 8.59 (dd, 2H, J = 1.5, 4.8 Hz), 7.65 (dd, J = 1.5, 4.8 Hz), 6.93 (s, 1H), 5.30 (b, 1H), 4.56 (b, 1H), 6.32 (q, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 3.14 (m, 2H), 1.75 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H); ESMS m/e = 362.87 (MH⁺).

trans-Benzyl-4-({[4-(2-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]amino}methyl)cyclohexylcarbamate was obtained as a dark brown oil from 2-bromo-1-(2-pyridinyl)-1-ethanone hydrogen bromide 20 and trans-benzyl 4 -{[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]methyl}-cyclohexylcarbamate: ¹H NMR δ 8.57 (m, 1H), 7.89 (d, 1H, J = 7.2 Hz), 7.71 1H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.35 (m, 5H), 7.17 (m, 1H), 5.33 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 4.61 (m, 1H), 3.48 (m, 1H), 3.16 (t, 25 2H, J = 6.3 Hz), 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.88 (m, 2H), 1.63 (m, 1H), 1.13 (m, 4H); ESIMS m/e = 423.2 (MH⁺).

trans-Benzyl-4-({[4-(3-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]amino}-methyl)cyclohexylcarbamate was obtained as a dark brown oil from 2-bromo-1-(3-pyridinyl)-1-ethanone hydrogen bromide and trans-benzyl 4-{[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]methyl}-cyclohexylcarbamate: 1 H NMR δ 9.13 (d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 8.83 (dd, 1H, J = 1.8, 4.8 Hz), 8.21 (m, 1H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 5.41 (m,

1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 3.47 (m, 1H), 3.17 (t, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 2.07 (m, 2H), 1.89 (m, 2H), 1.61 (m, 1H), 1.13 (m, 4H); ESIMS m/e = 423.2 (MH⁺).

trans-Benzyl-4-({[4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]amino}methyl)cyclohexylcarbamate was obtained as a dark brown
oil from 2-bromo-1-(4-pyridinyl)-1-ethanone hydrogen
bromide and trans-benzyl 4{[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]methyl}-cyclohexylcarbamate: ¹H
NMR δ 8.59 (d, 2H, J = 4.5 Hz), 7.64 (d, 2H, J = 4.5 Hz),
6.93 (s, 1H), 5.31 (m, 1H), 5.08 (s, 2H), 4.60 (m, 1H),
3.49 (m, 1H), 3.18 (t, 2H, J = 6.6 Hz0, 2.09 (m, 2H), 1.91
(m, 2H), 1.65 (m, 1H), 1.14 (m, 4H); ESIMS m/e = 423.2
(MH*).

tert-Butyl N-{[4-({4-[1-(Phenylsulfonyl)-1H-3-pyrrolyl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}amino)cyclohexyl]methyl}carbamate: 73% yield, 517 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.93 (d, 2H, J=7.6 Hz), 7.68-7.46 (m, 4H), 7.19 (m, 1H), 6.68 (b, 1H), 6.58 (m, 1H), 6.53 (s, 1H), 3.40 (m, 1H), 3.29 (m, 2H), 2.89 (t, 2H, J=6.5 Hz), 1.96 (ABm, 4H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.30-0.99 (m, 4H).

tert-Butyl $N-[\{4-[4-(1,3-\text{thiazol}-2-\text{yl})-1,3-\text{thiazol}-2-\text{yl}\}]$ aminocyclohexyl) methyl] carbamate: 57% yield, 395 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.79 (d, 1H, J=3.4 Hz), 7.28 (d, 1H, J=3.1 Hz), 7.19 (s, 1H), 5.12 (d, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 4.61 (b, 1H), 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.01 (t, 2H, J=6.5 Hz), 2.05 (ABm, 4H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.30-1.02 (m, 5H).

tert-Butyl N-[(4-[4-(1,3-Thiazol-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl] aminocyclohexyl) methyl] carbamate: 31% yield, 394 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.74 (dd, 1H, J=1.3, 8.3 Hz), 7.51-7.39 (m, 2H), 5.91 (apparent d, 1H, J=7.1 Hz), 4.62 (b,

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1H), 3.93 (m, 1H), 3.00 (apparent t, 2H, J=6.2 Hz), 1.98 (ABm, 4H), 1.77 (b, 1H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.43 (m, 1H), 1.28-1.09 (m, 4H).

5 trans-tert-Butyl N-[(4-[4-(5-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]aminocyclohexyl)methyl]carbamate: 75% yield, 455 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.89 (m, 2H), 7.44 (m, 3H), 7.09 (s, 1H), 6.83 (s, 1H), 5.62 (b, 1H), 4.61 (m, 1H), 3.31 (m, 1H), 3.03 (m, 2H), 2.08 (ABm, 4H), 1.47 (s, 9H), 1.42-1.05 (m, 5H).

trans-tert-Butyl N-[(4-[4-(2,5-dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]aminocyclohexyl)methyl]carbamate: 37% yield, 423 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.43 (s, 1H), 5.04 (d, 1H, J=8.2 Hz), 4.59 (m, 1H), 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.01 (d, 2H, J=6.0 Hz), 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.04 (ABm, 4H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.28-1.03 (m, 5H).

General Procedure for the Deprotection of the Boc-bicyclic Thiazoles Intermediates:

The Boc protected 2-amino-1,3-thiazole intermediate was treated with 2N hydrogen chloride in 1,4-dioxane and ethyl acetate (prepared from 4N HCl in dioxane) at room temperature for 2 hours or longer as needed. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the desired compound was collected by filtration.

trans-N2-[4-(Aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]-4-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine hydrochloride: 100% yield, 295 (ESMS, MH⁺); 1 H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.02 (d, 1H, J=3.6 Hz), 7.84 (d, 1H, J=3.6 Hz), 7.59 (s, 1H), 3.60 (m, 1H), 2.83 (d, 2H, J=7.0 Hz), 2.19 (ABm, 4H), 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.45(m, 2H), 1.22 (m, 2H).

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trans-N2-[4-(Aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]-4-(2,5-dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine hydrochloride: 100% yield, 323 (ESMS, MH $^+$); 1 H NMR (CD $_3$ OD) δ 7.02 (s, 1H), 3.72 (m, 1H), 2.88 (s, 3H), 2.81 (d, 2H, J=7.5 Hz), 2.56 (s, 3H), 2.06 (ABm, 4H), 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.46-1.14 (m, 4H).

trans-N2-[4-(Aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]-4-(5-phenyl-3-isoxazolyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine hydrochloride: 100% yield, 355(ESMS, MH⁺); 1 H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 7.87 (m, 2H), 7.50-7.40 (m, 5H), 3.81 (m, 1H), 2.84 (d, 2H, J=7.5 Hz), 2.08 (ABm, 4H), 1.68 (m, 1H), 1.47-1.17 (m, 4H).

trans-N2-[4-(Aminomethyl) cyclohexyl]-4-[1-(phenylsulfonyl)-1H-3-pyrrolyl]-1,3-thiazol-2-amine hydrochloride: 100% yield, 417 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.00 (d, 2H, J=7.0 Hz), 7.88 (s, 1H), 7.71 (m, 1H), 7.60 (m, 2H), 7.36 (m, 1H), 6.90 (s, 1H), 6.67 (m, 1H), 3.65 (m, 1H), 2.83 (d, 2H, J=7.5 Hz), 2.06 (ABm, 4H), 1.69 (m, 1H), 1.54-1.13 (m, 4H).

 N^{1} -[4-(2-Pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid in more than 95% yield from tert-butyl 5-{[4-(2-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]amino}pentylcarbamate: ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.65 (d, 1H, J = 6.0 Hz), 8.48-8.37 (m, 2H), 7.85 (s, 1H), 7.80 (m, 1H), 3.51 (t, 2H, J = 6.6 Hz), 2.94 (m, 2H), 1.74 (m, 4H), 1.53 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = (MH⁺).

N¹-[4-(3-Pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid in more than 95% yield from tert-butyl 5-{[4-(3-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]amino}pentylcarbamate: ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ

9.29 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 8.97 (m, 1H), 8.81 (d, 1H, J = 5.7 Hz), 8.14 (dd, 1H, J = 5.7, 8.1 Hz), 7.50 (s, 1H), 3.51 (t, 2H, J = 6.9 Hz), 2.94 (m, 2H), 1.75 (m, 4H), 1.55 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 262.85 (MH⁺).

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 N^{1} -[4-(4-Pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid in more than 95% yield from tert-butyl 5-{[4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]amino}pentylcarbamate: 1 H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.79 (d, 2H, J = 6.6 Hz), 8.42 (d, 2H, J = 6.6 Hz), 7.90 (s, 1H), 3.50 (t, 2H, J = 6.8 Hz), 2.94 (m, 2H), 1.75 (m, 4H), 1.54 (m, 2H), ESIMS m/e= 262.80 (MH⁺).

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N1-[4-(5-Phenyl-3-isoxazolyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine hydrochloride: 50% yield from the corresponding commercial bromoketone: ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.90-7.79 (m, 2H), 7.55-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 3.42 (t, 2H, J=5.6 Hz), 3.30-3.22 (m, 2H), 2.95 (t, 2H, J=5.6 Hz), 1.80-1.42 (m, 6H)

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General Procedure for the Derivatization of Amines with Carboxylic Acid and Sulfonic Acid Derivatives:

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An amine such as N1 - [4 - (5-phenyl - 3-isoxazolyl) - 1, 3thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine (0.305 mmol) dissolved in 2 ml CH2Cl2 containing 2 equivalents of diisopropylethylamine. A sulfonyl chloride, chloride, acid chloride or carbamoyl chloride equivalents) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1-3 days, quenched with water, washed with 10% NaHCO3 solution, dried over Na2SO4 chromatographed using column chromatography preparative TLC.

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General Procedure for the Formation of Formamides:

tert-Butyl N-[4-

5 (isopropylamino)cyclohexyl]methylcarbamate:

Isopropyl iodide (2 equivalents) was added dropwise to a tert-butyl N-[4-aminocyclohexyl]methylsuspension of carbamate (1 equivalent) and diisopropylethyl amine (3 equivalents) in THF. The resulting mixture was stirred TLC analysis showed some starting amine. for 1 day. iodide (1 Additional isopropyl equivalent) and diisopropylethyl amine (3 equivalents) were added to the reaction mixture and heated at 40 °C for 1 day. reaction mixture was concentrated and chromatrographed to tert-butyl give N- [4-(isopropylamino)cyclohexyl]methylcarbamate: 22% yield, 271 (ESMS, MH $^{+}$); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.65 (broad, 1H), 2.91 (m, 3H), 2.42 (m, 1H), 1.80 (ABm, 4H), 1.38 (s, 9H), 0.98 (d, 6H, J=6.3 Hz), 1.32-0.85 (m, 5H).

Similarly, tert-butyl N-[4-(2-methoxyethylamino)-cyclohexyl]methylcarbamate was obtained (2-methoxyethylbromide and n-Bu₄NI were used): 35% yield, 378 (ESMS, MH⁺); H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.64 (broad, 1H), 3.44 (m, 2H), 3.31 & 3.30 (two s, 3H), 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.74 (m, 2H), 2.33 (m, 1H), 1.81 (ABm, 4H), 1.39 & 1.38 (two s, 9H), 1.34 (m, 1H), 0.98 (m, 4H).

30 tert-Butyl-N-[4-(isopropylformylamino)cyclohexyl]methylcarbamate:

A solution of a tert-butyl N-[4-(isopropylamino)-cyclohexyl] methylcarbamate (7.89 mmol, 1 equivalent) in 5 ml of THF was added dropwise to a solution of 1H-

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benzotriazole-1-carboxaldehyde (8.68 mmol, equivalents) in 10 ml of THF at room temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred overnight and heated at reflux temperature for two hours. 1H-benzotriazole-1carboxaldehyde (additional 1 equivalent) was added to the reaction mixture and stirred overnight. The solvent was removed and dichloromethane was added to the residue. The organic phase was washed with 2N NaOH solution, saturated with NaCl solution, dried over Na₂SO₄, the solvent removed, and the residue chromatographed to give tert-butyl N-[4-(isopropylformylamino)cyclohexyl]-methyl-carbamate: yield, 299 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.22 & 8.18 (two s, 1H), 4.63 (broad, 1H), 4.30 & 3.60 (two m, 1H), 3.76 (m, 1H), 2.99 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.27 (d, 3H, J=6.5)Hz), 1.21 (d, 3H, J=6.5 Hz), 1.91-0.82 (m, 9H).

Similarly, N-[4-(2-methoxyethylformylamino) cyclohexyl]-methylcarbamate was prepared: 58% yield; 315 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.25 & 8.16 (two s, 1H), 4.80 (broad, 1H), 4.07 & 3.23 (two m, 1H), 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.40-3.33 (m, 2H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 2.99 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H), 1.86-0.95 (m, 9H).

N-[4-(Aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]-N-isopropylformamide:

Dioxane containing HCl was added 25 (10 ml of 4N HCl solution) to solution tert-butyl N-[4а of (isopropylformylamino)-cyclohexyl]methylcarbamate dissolved in 10 ml Et₂O, stirred at room temperature for 2 hours and the solvent removed under reduced pressure to obtain N-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]-N-isopropylformamide: 30 100% yield, 199 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.16 (s, 1H), 4.16 & 3.57 (two m, 1H), 3.70 (m, 1H), 2.79 (m, 2H), 1.36 (m, 6H), 1.91-1.06 (m, 9H).

Similarly, N-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]-N-(2-methoxyethyl-formamide was obtained: 100% yield; 215 (ESMS, MH $^+$); 1 H NMR (CD $_3$ OD) δ 8.44 & 8.03 4.65 (two s, 1H), 3.79-3.36 (m, 7H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.12-1.13 (m, 9H).

N-Benzoyl-N'-[4-(isopropylformylamino)cyclohexyl]-methylthiourea:

mixture of N-[4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]-N-isopropylformamide salt (4.55)mmol, 1 equivalent), benzoyl isothiocyanate (5.46)mmol. 1.2 equivalent) and triethylamine (5.46 mmol, 1.2 equivalent) in THF (50 ml) were stirred at room temperature overnight. The removal of the solvent and chromatography (silica) afforded the desired product: 39% yield, 362 (ESMS, MH+); 1H NMR (CDCl3) δ 10.87 (broad, 1H), 9.20 (broad, 1H), 8.20 & 8.18 (two s, 1H), 7.83 (d, 2H, J=7.7 Hz), 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 4.26 (m, 1H), 3.76 & 3.08 (two m, 1H), 3.57 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, 3H, J=6.8 Hz), 1.19 (d, 3H, J=6.8 Hz), 1.97-1.03 (m, 9H).

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Similarly, N-Benzoyl-N'-[4-(2-methoxyethylformylamino) - cyclohexyl]methylthiourea was obtained: 100% yield, 378 (ESMS, MH⁺); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.85 (broad, 1H), 9.03 (broad, 1H), 8.18 & 8.08 (two s, 1H), 7.84 (d, 2H, J=7.9 Hz), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.52 (d, 2H, J=7.8 Hz), 3.63-3.24 (m, 7H), 3.34 & 3.33 (two m, 3H), 2.03-1.13 (m, 9H).

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N-[4-(Isopropylformylamino)cyclohexyl]methylthiourea: An aqueous solution of $K_2\text{CO}_3$ (2 equivalents) in water was added to a solution of N-benzoyl-N'-[4-(isopropylformylamino)cyclohexyl]methylthiourea in MeOH and stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was dissolved in EtOH. The solution was filtered to remove a white precipitate

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and the filtrate was concentrated. The crude product was chromatographed to yield the desired product: 100% yield; 258 (ESMS, MH $^+$); 1 H NMR (CD $_3$ OD) δ 8.15 & 8.13 (two s, 1H), 4.15 & 3.73 (two m, 1H), 3.34 & 2.97 (two m, 1H), 3.29 (m, 2H), 1.26 (d, 3H, J=6.7 Hz), 1.23(d, 3H, J=6.7 Hz), 1.91-1.03 (m, 9H).

Similarly, N-[4-(2-methoxyethylformylamino)cyclohexyl]-methylthiourea was prepared: 77% yield, 274 (ESMS, MH $^+$); 1 H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.15 & 8.00 (two s, 1H), 7.55 & 7.43 (two m, 1H), 3.90 & 2.97 (two m, 1H), 3.46-3.28 (m, 10H), 1.90-0.99 (m, 9H).

General Procedure for the Formation of 2-aminothiazoles Containing a Formamide:

A thiourea such as N-[4-(isopropylformylamino)cyclohexyl]methylthiourea (0.029 mmol, 1 equivalent), a bromoketone equivalent) mmol, 1.5 and 2 equivalents diisopropylethyl amine in 10 ml of EtOH were heated at reflux temperature for 2 days. The reaction mixture was in concentrated vacuo and the crude product chromatographed (silica) to obtain the desired product. This procedure was used to prepare examples 101-102.

A combination of procedures contained in Schemes 6-10 were used to prepare examples 59-100.

Example 59

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2-(5-Diethylaminosulfonylamino) pentylamino-4-(2-pyridyl)-thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a brown oil in 2% from N^{2} -[4-(2-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride and diethyl sulfamoyl

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chloride: ¹H NMR (free base) δ 8.56 (d, 1H, J = 4.5 Hz), 7.89 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.67 (td, 1H, J = 1.4, 7.8 Hz), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.16 (m, 1H), 5.66 (m, 1H), 4.57 (t, 1H, J = 6.0 Hz), 3.27 (m, 6H), 2.95 (q, 2H, J = 6.6 Hz), 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.42 (m, 2H), 1.61 (t, 6H, J = 7.1 Hz); ESIMS m/e = 398 (MH⁺).

Example 60

4-(2-Pyridyl)-2-(5-(2-thienyl) sulfonylaminopentyl)-aminothiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid 67% from N^2 -[4-(2-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride and 2 thiophenesulfonyl chloride: m.p. 75-77 °C; ¹H NMR base) δ 8.56 (d, 1H, J = 4.6 Hz), 7.86 (dd, 1H, J = 0.5, 7.8 Hz), 7.69 (td, 1H, J = 1.3, 7.7 Hz), 7.61-7.56 (m, 2H), 7.24 (s, 1H), 7.16 (m, 1H), 7.07 (m, 1H), 5.56 (m, 1H), 5.24 (m, 1H), 3.26 (m, 2H), 3.02 (m, 2H), 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.39 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 409 (MH⁺).

Example 61

2-(5-(2-Fluorophenyl) sulfonylamino) pentylamino-4-(2-pyridyl)-thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid in 81% from N^1 -[4-(2-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride and 2-fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride: m.p. 60-63 °C; ¹H NMR (free base) δ 8.57 (dd, 1H, J = 0.7, 4.8 Hz), 7.90 (m, 2H), 7.69 (td, 1H, J = 1.7, 7.8 Hz), 7.57 (m, 1H), 7.20 (m, 3H), 5.46 (m, 1H), 5.13 (m, 1H), 3.24 (q, 2H, J = 6.1 Hz), 2.98 (m, 2H), 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.38 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 421 (MH⁺).

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Example 62

2-(5-(4-Methoxyphenyl) sulfonylamino) pentylamino-4-(2-pyridyl) thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a light brown solid in 46% from N^2 -[4-(2-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride and 4-methoxy benzene sulfonyl chloride: m.p. 54-57 °C; ¹H NMR (free base) δ 8.54 (m, 1H), 7.80 (m, 3H), 7.65 (td, 1H, J = 1.7, 7.7 Hz), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.14 (m, 1H), 6.92 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 5.81 (m, 1H), 5.49 (m, 1H), 3.82 (s, 3H), 3.18 (q, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 2.86 (q, 2H, J = 6.1 Hz), 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.40 (m, 2H), 1.30 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 433 (MH⁺).

Example 63

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2-(5-(3,5-Dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)sulfonylamino)pentylamino-4-(2-pyridyl)thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid in 87% from N^1 -[4-(2-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride and 3,5-dimethylisoxazole-4-sulphonyl chloride: 1 H NMR (free base) δ 8.55 (m, 1H), 7.84 (d, 1H, J = 8.0 Hz), 7.69 (td, 1H, J = 1.7, 7.6 Hz), 7.22 (s, 1H), 7.17 (m, 1H), 5.75 (b, 1H), 5.58 (b, 1H), 3.25 (t, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.93 (t, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.40 (s, 3H), 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.36 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 422 (MH⁺).

Example 64

2-(5-(3,4-Difluorophenyl) sulfonylamino) pentylamino-4-(2-pyridyl) thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid in 76% from N^1 -[4-(2-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride and 3,4-difluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride: m.p. 65-68 °C; ¹H NMR (free base) δ 8.55 (dt, 1H, J = 0.8, 4.8 Hz), 7.84 (d, 1H,

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J = 8.2 Hz, 7.75-7.63 (m, 3H), 7.33-7.15 (m, 3H), 5.59 (m, 1H), 5.36 (m, 1H), 3.25 (t, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 2.94 (t, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.37 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 439 (MH⁺).

Example 65

2-(5-(2-Methoxy-5-methylphenyl) sulfonylamino) pentylamino-4-(2-pyridyl) thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a pale yellow solid in 69% from N^1 -[4-(2-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride and 6-methoxy-m-toluene-sulfonyl chloride: m.p. 155-156 °C; ¹H NMR (free base) δ 8.57 (m, 1H), 7.88 (d, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.69 (m, 2H), 7.30 (dd, 1H, J = 1.6, 8.4 Hz), 7.15 (m, 1H), 6.90 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 5.40 (m, 1H), 5.04 (m, 1H), 3.91 (s, 3H), 3.24 (q, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.86 (q, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.37 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 447 (MH $^+$).

Example 66

2-(5-(Benzylsulfonylamino)pentylamino-4-(2-pyridyl)thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid in 38% from N^{1} -[4-(2-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentane-diamine trihydrogen chloride and α -toluene sulfonyl chloride: m.p. 62-64 °C; ¹H NMR (free base) δ 8.56 (dt, 1H, J = 0.7, 4.8 Hz), 8.55 (d, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.70 (td, 1H, J = 1.7, 7.7 Hz), 7.37 (m, 5H), 7.25 (s, 1H), 7.16 (m, 1H), 5.51 (m, 1H), 4.57 (m, 1H), 4.25 (s, 2H), 3.25 (q, 2H, J = 6.2 Hz), 2.94 (q, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 1.58 (m, 2H), 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.36 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 417 (MH⁺).

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Example 67

2-(5-(Ethylsulfonylamino)pentyl)amino-4-(2-pyridyl)thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid from N^1 -[4-(2-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride and ethanesulfonyl chloride: m.p. 49-51 °C; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.64 (m, 1H), 8.45-8.35 (m, 2H), 7.84-7.77 (m, 2H), 3.49 (m, 2H), 3.01 (m, 4H), 1.72 (m, 2H), 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.52 (m, 2H), 1.27 (t, 3H, J = 7.4 Hz); ESIMS m/e = 355 (MH⁺).

Example 68

2-(5-(Trifluoromethylsulfonylamino)pentyl)amino-4-(2-pyridyl)thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid from N^1 -[4-(2-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride and trifluoromethane sulfonyl chloride: m.p. 63-65 °C; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.76 (m, 1H), 8.62 (m, 1H), 8.40 (m, 1H), 7.96 (m, 1H), 7.80 (m, 1H), 3.28 (m, 2H), 3.19 (m, 2H), 1.74-1.59 (m, 4H), 1.47 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 395 (MH⁺).

Example 69

2- (5- (Aminosulfonylamino) pentyl) amino-4- (2-pyridyl) thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid from N²-[4-(2-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride and sulfamide: m.p. 68-70 °C; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.46 (dd, 1H, J = 0.6, 4.3 Hz), 7.93 (d, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.81 (td, 1H, J = 1.7, 7.7 Hz), 7.25 (m, 1H), 7.18 (s, 1H), 3.34 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 3.02 (t, 2H, J = 7.0 Hz), 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.60 (m, 2H), 1.47 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 342 (MH⁺).

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Example 70

2-(5-(2-Fluorophenyl) sulfonylamino) pentylamino-4-(3-pyridyl) thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid in 47% from N^1 -[4-(3-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride and 2-fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride: m.p. 84-85 °C; ¹H NMR (free base) δ 9.02 (d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 8.51 (m, 1H), 8.05 (dt, 1H, J = 1.5, 7.9 Hz), 7.90 (td, 1H, J = 1.2, 7.3 Hz), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.32-7.17 (m, 3H), 6.77 (s, 1H), 5.69 (m, 1H), 5.28 (m, 1H), 3.24 (q, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.00 (q, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 1.59 (m, 2H), 1.50 (m, 2H), 1.40 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 420.81 (MH⁺).

Example 71

2-(5-(3,5-Dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)sulfonylamino)pentylamino-4-(3-pyridyl)thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid in 41% from N^1 -[4-(3-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride and 3,5-dimethylisoxazole-4-sulphonyl chloride: m.p. 114-115 °C; ¹H NMR (free base) δ 9.00 (d, 1H), 8.52 (dd, 1H, J = 0.9, 4.6 Hz), 8.01 (m, 1H), 7.30 (dd, 1H, J = 4.9, 8.0 Hz), 6.75 (s, 1H), 6.51-6.44 (m, 2H), 3.18 (q, 2H, J = 6.1 Hz), 2.93 (q, 2H, J = 6.3 Hz), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.37 (s, 3H), 1.57 (m, 2H), 1.47 (m, 2H), 1.37 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 421.82 (MH⁺).

Example 72

2-(5-(2-Methoxy-5-methyl)phenylsulfonylamino)pentylamino-4-(3-pyridyl)thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid in 34% from N²-[4-(3-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride and 6-methoxym-toluene-sulfonyl chloride: m.p. 119-120 °C; ¹H NMR (free THE PROPERTY OF THE PERSON OF 15 La. Harring Street

base) δ 9.02 (m, 1H), 8.50 (dt, 1H, J = 0.7, 4.6 Hz), 8.05 (dt, 1H, J = 1.8, 7.9 Hz), 7.69 (d, 1H, J = 2.1 Hz), 7.30(m, 2H), 6.91 (d, 1H, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.77 (s, 1H), 5.60 (m, 2H)1H), 5.10 (t, 1H, J = 6.4 Hz), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.24 (q, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.87 (q, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.48 (m, 2H), 1.41 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 446.84(MH+).

Example 73

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2-(5-(2-Fluoro) phenylsulfonylamino) pentylamino-4-(4pyridyl)thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as yellow solid in 44% from N^{2} -[4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride fluorobenzenesulfonyl chloride: m.p. 97-98 °C; H NMR (free base) δ 8.57 (d, 2H, J = 5.4 Hz), 7.89 (td, 1H, J = 1.7, 7.7 Hz), 7.63 (d, 2H, J = 5.4 Hz), 7.55 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.17(m, 2H), 6.93 (s, 1H), 5.52 (m, 1H), 5.26 (m, 1H), 3.25 (q, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.99 (q, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 1.62 (m,2H), 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.42 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 420.83 (MH+).

Example 74

2-(5-(3,5-Dimethylisoxazol-4-yl)sulfonylamino)pentylamino-4-(4-pyridyl)thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a 25 yellow solid in 36% from N^{1} -[4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride and dimethylisoxazole-4-sulphonyl chloride: m.p. 108-109 °C; 1H NMR (free base) δ 8.58 (dd, 2H, J = 1.6, 4.7 Hz), 7.63 30 (dd, 2H, J = 1.5, 4.6 Hz), 6.93 (s, 1H), 5.51 (m, 1H),5.36 (m, 1H), 3.29 (g, 2H, J = 6.4 Hz), 2.97 (g, 2H, J =6.4 Hz), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.39 (s, 3H), 1.64 (m, 2H), 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.42 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 421.81 (MH+).

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Example 75

2-(5-(2-Methoxy-5-methyl)phenylsulfonylamino)pentylamino-4-(4-pyridyl)thiazole hydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid in 29% from N^{I} -[4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]-1,5-pentanediamine trihydrogen chloride and 6-methoxy-m-toluene-sulfonyl chloride: m.p. 116-117 °C; ¹H NMR (free base) δ 8.59 (d, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 7.71 (d, 1H, J = 1.8 Hz), 7.65 (d, 2H, J = 6.3 Hz), 7.33 (m, 1H), 6.92 (m, 2H), 5.16 (m, 1H), 4.88 (m, 1H), 3.94 (s, 3H), 3.29 (q, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 2.88 (q, 2H, J = 6.6 Hz), 2.34 (s, 3H), 1.65-1.44 (m, 6H); ESIMS m/e = 446 (MH⁺).

Example 76

N1- $\{5-[(4-Benzo[b] thiophen-2-yl-1,3-thiazol-2-yl) amino]-pentyl\}-2-methoxy-5-methyl-1-benzenesulfonamide: 45% yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) <math>\delta$ 8.22-7.82 (m, 1H), 7.76-7.65 (m, 3H), 7.43-7.27 (m, 4H), 6.86 (d, 1H, J=8.5 Hz), 6.45-6.20 (m, 1H), 5.30 (m, 1H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 3.35-3.9 (m, 2H), 2.75 (m, 2H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.49-1.29 (m, 6H).

Example 77

N1-(5-{[4-(5-Chloro-3-methylbenzo[b]thiophen-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]amino}pentyl)-2-methoxy-5-methyl-1-benzene-sulfonamide: 55% yield; Anal. Calc. for C₂₅H₂₈C₁₁N₃S₃O₃+0.3 CH₂Cl₂: C, 52.80; H, 5.00; N, 7.10. Found: C, 53.23; H, 4.68; N, 6.82; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.75-7.65 (m, 3H), 7.30-7.25 (m, 2H), 6.91 (d, 1H, J=7.50 Hz), 6.65 (s, 1H), 5.28-5.20 (m, 1H), 4.95-4.85 (m, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.35-3.25 (m, 2H), 2.95-2.85 (m, 2H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.35 (m, 3H), 2.65-1.25 (m, 6H).

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Example 78

N1- $(4-\{[4-(5-\text{Phenyl-3-isoxazolyl})-1,3-\text{thiazol-2-yl}] \text{ amino}\}$ -pentyl)-2-methoxy-5-methyl-1-benzenesulfonamide: 40% yield: Anal. Calc. for $C_{25}H_{28}N_4S_2O_4+0.30$ CH₃COOC₂H₅: C, 58.40; H, 5.60; N, 10.30. Found: C, 58.50; H, 5.51; N, 10.10. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.90-7.82 (m, 2H), 7.75-7.65 (m, 1H), 7.55-7.42 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.10 (s, 1H), 6.92-6.85 (m, 1H), 6.80 (s, 1H), 5.45-5.42 (m, 1H), 5.05-5.00 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.40-3.20 (m, 2H), 2.95-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.75-1.35 (m, 6H).

Example 79

N1-(5-{[4-(3-Thienyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]amino}pentyl)-2-methoxy-5-methyl-1-benzenesulfonamide: 45% yield; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.82-7.75 (m, 2H), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.55-7.30 (m, 3H), 6.95-6.85 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 6.35-6.25 (m, 1H), 5.12-5.05 (m, 1H), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.45-3.35 (m, 2H), 2.92-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 1.60-1.35 (m, 6H).

Example 80

N1-[5-({4-[1-(Phenylsulfonyl)-1H-3-pyrrolyl]-1,3-thiazol-2-yl}amino)pentyl]-2-methoxy-5-methyl-1-

benzenesulfonamide: 43% yield: ^{1}H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.80-7.95 (m, 1H), 7.60-7.91 (m, 2H), 7.35-7.45 (m, 5H), 7.15-7.05 (m, 2H), 6.95 (s, 1H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 4.60-4.15 (broad, 2H), 3.80 (s, 3H), 2.35-3.25 (m, 2H), 2.85-2.65 (m, 2H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 1.55-1.22 (m, 6H).

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Example 81

trans-N8-[(4-{[4-(3-Phenyl-5-isoxazolyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]amino}cyclohexyl)methyl]-8-quinolinesulfonamide: 3.5% yield, 546 (ESMS, MH $^+$); 1 H NMR (CDCl $_3$) δ 9.04 (dd, 1H, J=1.7, 4.5 Hz), 8.45 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 7.6 Hz), 8.31 (apparent td, 1H, J=1.8, 8.3 Hz), 8.09 (apparent td, 1H, J=1.8, 8.2 Hz), 7.84 (m, 1H), 7.68 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.5,

(apparent td, 1H, J=1.8. 8.3 Hz), 8.09 (apparent td, 1H, J=1.8, 8.2 Hz), 7.84 (m, 1H), 7.68 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.5, 7.7 Hz), 7.62-7.57 (m, 1H), 7.52-7.41 (m, 3H), 7.06 (s, 1H), 6.81 (s, 1H), 6.5-6.4 (m, 1H), 5.13 (d, 1H, J=8.2 Hz), 4.29 (b, 1H), 3.27 (m, 1H), 2.71 (apparent dt, 2H, J=3.1, 6.6 Hz), 2.21-0.94 (m, 9H).

Example 82

N,N-Dimethyl-N'-(5-{[4-(3-Thienyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]amino}pentyl)sulfamide: 45% yield; Anal. Calc. for $C_{14}H_{22}N_4S_3O_2$: C, 44.90; H, 5.70; N, 14.90. Found: C, 44.60; H, 5.77; N, 14.47. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.59 (d, J=4.5 Hz), 7.37-7.26 (m, 2H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 5.60-5.58 (broad, 1H), 4.63-4.50 (m, 1H), 3.28-3.21 (m, 2H), 3.07-2.99 (m, 2H), 2.80 (s, 3H), 1.79-1.37 (m, 6H).

Example 83

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trans-2-(4-(2-Methoxy-5-methylphenyl) sulfonylamino) - cyclohexylmethylamino-4-(2-pyridyl) thiazole dihydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid in 7% from N-[(4-aminocyclohexyl) methyl] -4-(2-pyridinyl) -1,3-thiazol-2-amine and 6-methoxy-m-toluene-sulfonyl chloride: m.p. 111-113° C; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.39 (m, 1H), 7.74 (m, 2H), 7.60 (s, 1H), 7.40 (m, 3H), 7.04 (dd, 1H, J = 1.2, 8.2 Hz), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.32 (m, 2H), 2.93 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H),

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1.71 (m, 4H), 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.28 (m, 2H), 0.90 (m, 2H); ESIMS $m/e = 473.1 (MH^{+})$.

Example 84

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trans-2-(4-(2-Fluorophenyl)sulfonylamino)cyclohexylmethylamino-4-(2-pyridyl)thiazole dihydrogen chloride obtained as a yellow solid in 5% from N- [(4 aminocyclohexyl) methyl] -4-(2-pyridinyl) -1,3-thiazol-2amine and 2-fluorobenzene sulfonyl chloride: m.p. 113-115 °C; 1 H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.40 (m, 1H), 7.88-7.71 (m, 3H), 7.60 1H), 7.43 (m, 2H), 7.30 (m, 2H), 3.33 (m, 2H), 3.09 (m, 1H), 1.78 (m, 4H), 1.53 (m, 1H), 1.42-1.24 (m, 2H), 0.90 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 473.2 (MH⁺).

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Example 85

trans-2-(4-(3,5-Dimethyl-4-isoxazolyl)sulfonvlamino)cyclohexylmethylamino-4-(2-pyridyl)thiazole dihydrogen chloride was obtained as a yellow solid in 7% from N-[(4-20 aminocyclohexyl) methyl] -4-(2-pyridinyl) -1,3-thiazol-2amine and 3,5-dimethylisoxazole-4-sulfonyl chloride: m.p. 98-101 °C; ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.40 (m, 1H), 7.79 (m, 2H), 7.45 (m, 2H), 3.33 (m, 2H), 2.99 (m, 1H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 25 (s, 3H), 1.81 (m, 4H), 1.58 (m, 1H), 1.30 (m, 0.90 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 448.2 (MH⁺).

Example 86

trans-2-(4-(2-Fluorophenyl) sulfonylamino) cyclohexylmethyl-30 amino-4-(3-pyridyl)thiazole dihydrogen chloride was obtained as a grayish solid in 7% from N-[(4aminocyclohexyl) methyl] -4-(3-pyridinyl) -1,3-thiazol-2amine and 2-fluorobenzene sulfonyl chloride: m.p. 141-142

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°C; ¹H NMR (free base) δ 9.01 (s, 1H), 8.50 (d, 1H, J = 4.6 Hz), 8.03 (d, 1H, J = 7.9 Hz), 7.91 (td, 1H, J = 1.2, 7.4 Hz), 7.56 (m, 1H), 7.31-7.7.17 (m, 3H), 6.75 (s, 1H), 5.62 (b, 1H), 4.90 (b, 1H), 3.17 (m, 1H), 3.11 (t, 2H, J = 6.1 Hz), 1.92-1.79 (m, 4H), 1.56 (m, 1H), 1.20 (m, 2H), 1.01 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 447.1 (MH⁺).

Example 87

trans-2-(4-(2-Methoxy-5-methylphenyl) sulfonylamino) - cyclohexylmethylamino-4-(4-pyridyl) thiazole dihydrogen chloride was obtained as a brownish solid in 4% from N-[(4-aminocyclohexyl)methyl]-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-amine and 6-methoxy-m-toluene-sulfonyl chloride: 1 H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.71 (dd, 2H, J = 1.2, 6.9 Hz), 8.37 (dd, 2H, J = 1.2, 7.0 Hz), 7.89 (s, 1H), 7.62 (s, 1H), 7.38 (m, 1H), 7.05 (d, 1H, J = 8.6 Hz), 3.90 (s, 3H), 3.24 (m, 2H), 2.95 (m, 1H), 2.31 (s, 3H), 1.76 (m, 4H), 1.57 (m, 1H), 1.30 (m, 2H), 0.98 (m, 2H); ESIMS m/e = 473.2 (MH⁺).

Example 88

N1-(5-[4-(1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl] aminopentyl) - 2-methoxy-5-methyl-1-benzenesulfonamide: Anal. Calc. for $C_{19}H_{24}N_4S_3O_3+1.00$ $CH_2COOC_2H_5$: C, 51.50; H, 5.90; H, 10.30. Found: C, 51.69; H, 5.60; N, 10.30. H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.75 (s, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.44-7.25 (m, 3H), 6.88 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 5.67-5.64 (m, 1H), 5.20-5.15 (m, 1H), 3.89 (s, 3H), 3.73-3.17 (m, 2H), 2.87-2.81 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.80 1.25 (m, 6H).

Example 89

trans-N1-[(4-[4-(2,5-Dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]aminocyclohexyl)methyl]-2-methoxy-5-methyl-1-benzenesulfonamide: 11% yield, 507 (ESMS, MH $^+$); 1 H NMR (CDCl $_3$) δ 7.70 (d, 1H, J=2.1 Hz), 7.33 (dd, 1H, J=2.0, 8.8 Hz), 6.93 (d, 1H, J=8.5 Hz), 6.43(s, 1H), 5.06 (m, 1H), 4.95 (m, 1H), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.24 (m, 1H), 2.71 (t, 2H, J=6.7 Hz), 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.34 (s, 3H), 2.03 (ABm, 4H), 1.47 (m, 1H), 1.26-0.97 (m, 4H).

Example 90

trans-N, N-dimethyl-N'-[(4-[4-(-1,3-thiazol-2-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]aminocyclohexyl)methyl]sulfamide: 12.3% yield, 402 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.80 (d, 1H, J=3.3 Hz), 7.29 (d, 1H, J=3.1 Hz), 7.19 (s, 1H), 5.16 (d, 1H, J=8.2 Hz), 4.14 (b, 1H), 3.30 (m, 1H), 2.95 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.81 (s, 6H), 2.09 (ABm, 4H), 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.30-0.85 (m, 4H).

Example 91

N,N-Dimethyl-N'-(5-{[4-(2-thienyl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]amino}-pentyl)sulfamide: 45% Yield; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.30 (d, 1H, J=4.5 Hz), 7.20 (d, 1H, J=4.5 Hz), 7.05-6.95 (m, 1H), 6.55 (s, 1H), 6.35-6.25 (m, 1H), 5.55-5.45 (m, 1H), 3.20-3.10 (m, 2H), 3.00-2.9 (m, 2H), 2.80 (s, 6H), 1.60-1.25 (m, 6H).

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Example 92

 $N1 - (5 - \{ [4 - (2 - Thienyl) - 1, 3 - thiazol - 2 - yl] amino \} pentyl) - 2$ methoxy-5-methyl-1-benzenesulfonamide: 40% Yield; 1H NMR $(CDCl_3)$ δ 7.67 (s, 1H), 7.30-7.27 (m, 2H), 7.15 (d, J=4.3 Hz), 6.99-6.95 (m, 1H), 6.87 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 6.52 (s, 1H), 5.92 (broad, 1H), 5.36-5.31 (m, 1H), 3.88 (s, 3H), 3.15-3.11 (m, 2H), 2.85-2.78 (m, 2H), 2.30 (s, 3H), 1.54-1.30 (m, 6H).

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Example 93

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N1 - (5 - [4 - (2, 5 - Dimethyl - 1, 3 - thiazol - 4 - yl) - 1, 3 - thiazol - 2 - yl)yl]aminopentyl)-2-methoxy-5-methyl-1-benzenesulfonamide: 40% Yield; Anal. Calc. For $C_{21}H_{28}N_4S_3O_3+0.20$ $CH_3COOC_2H_5$: C. 52.61; H, 6.00; N, 11.10. Found: C, 52.96; H, 5.93; N, 10.92; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.70 (d, 1H, J=4.3 Hz), 7.33-7.30 (m, 1H), 9.91 (d, 1H, J=8.3 Hz), 6.43 (s, 1H), (broad, 1H), 4.99-4.95 (m, 1H), 3.92 (s, 3H), 3.24-3.18 (m, 2H), 2.90-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.63 (s, 3H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.64-1.34 (m, 6H).

Example 94

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N1 - (5 - [4 - (2, 5 - Dimethyl - 1, 3 - thiazol - 4 - yl) - 1, 3 - thiazol - 2 - yl)yl]aminopentyl)-4-fluoro-1-benzenesulfonamide: 40% Yield; Anal. Calc. for $C_{19}H_{23}F_1N_4S_3O_2+0.3CH_3COOC_2H_5$: C, 50.50; H, 5.30; N, 11.60. Found: C, 50.71; H, 4.92; N, 11.25. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.85 (q, 2H, J=4.3 Hz), 7.14 (t, 2H, J=7.5 Hz), 6.41 (s, 1H), 8.84-5.80 (m, 1H), 5.65 (t, 1H, J=4.3 Hz), 3.20-3.13 (m, 2H), 2.92-2.85 (m, 2H), 2.59 (s, 3H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 1.53-1.29 (m, 6H).

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Example 95

 $N1-(5-[4-(1,3-{\rm Thiazol}-2-{\rm yl})-1,3-{\rm thiazol}-2-{\rm yl}]$ aminopentyl) - 4-fluoro-1-benzenesulfonamide: 40% Yield; Anal. Calc. for $C_{17}H_{19}F_1N_4S_3O_2$: C, 51.52; H, 4.79; N, 11.01. Found: C, 51.41, H, 5.57; N, 10.60. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.95-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.80-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.60-7.40 (m, 1H), 7.3 (d, 1H, J=4.3 Hz), 7.20-7.10 (m, 2H), 5.60-5.45 (m, 1H), 5.20-5.00 (m, 2H), 3.45-3.20 (m, 2H), 3.00-2.80 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.25 (m, 6H).

Example 96

N'-(5-[4-(2,5-Dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]aminopentyl)-N,N-dimethylsulfamide: 35% Yield; Anal. Calc. for $C_{15}H_{25}N_4S_3O_2$: C, 44.85; H, 6.31; N, 16.90. Found: C, 44.74; H, 6.38; N, 16.61. 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.88 6.40 (s, 1H), 6.00-5.95 (m, 1H), 5.35-5.20 (m, 1H), 3.25-3.15 (m, 2H), 3.05-2.95 (m, 2H), 2.80 (s, 6H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 1.60-1.25 (m, 6H).

Example 97

trans-N1-[(4-[4-(2,5-dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl])-1,3thiazol-2-yl]aminocyclohexyl)methyl]-4-fluoro-1-benzenesulfonamide: 99% yield, 481 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ
7.88 (m, 2H), 7.20(t, 2H, J=8.2 Hz), 6.42 (s, 1H), 5.23
(b, 1H), 5.11-4.81 (b, 1H), 3.21 (m, 1H), 2.80 (t, 2H,
J=6.0 Hz), 2.62 (s, 3H), 2.53 (s, 3H), 2.00 (ABm, 4H),
1.42 (m, 1H), 1.24-0.96 (m, 4H).

Example 98

trans-N'-[(4-[4-(2,5-dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]aminocyclohexyl)methyl]-N, N-dimethylsulfamide: 45% yield, 430 (ESMS, MH⁺); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.44(s, 1H), 5.13(d, 1H, J=7.9 Hz), 4.26 (t, 1H, J=6.9 Hz), 3.27 (m, 1H), 2.93 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.81 (s, 6H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.55 (s, 3H), 2.07 (ABm, 4H), 1.51 (m, 1H), 1.30-1.03 (m, 4H).

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Example 99

trans-N'-[4-([5-(2,5-Dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-N,N-dimethyl-sulfamide: 45% Yield; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.40 (s, 1H), 5.82-5.70 (m, 1H), 4.82-4.75 (m, 1H), 3.20-3.05 (m, 2H), 3.00-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.80 (s, 6H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 1.85-1.35 (m, 8H), 1.05-0.82 (m, 2H).

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Example 100

trans-N4-[4-([4-(2,5-Dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]methyl-4-morpholinesulfonamide: 40% Yield; Anal. Calc. for $C_{20}H_{31}N_4S_3O_3$: C, 49.40; H, 6.40; N, 14.40. Found: C, 49.19; H, 6.47; N, 13.92. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 6.40 (s, 1H), 6.00-5.85 (m, 1H), 5.30-5.15 (m, 1H), 3.80-3.60 (m, 4H), 3.20-2.82 (m, 8H), 2.6 (s, 3H), 2.50 (s, 3H), 1.80-1.18 (m, 8H), 1.05-0.82 (m, 2H).

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Example 101

trans-N-[4-([4-(2,5-Dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl] aminomethyl)cyclohexyl[-N-(2-yl)]

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methoxyethyl) formamide: 33% yield, 409 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.18 & 8.08 (two s, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 5.32 (b, 1H), 3.48 (two s, 3H), 3.46-3.39 (m, 4H), 3.34 & 3.33 (two d, 2H, J=2.6 Hz), 3.15 (m, 1H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.550 & 2.548 (two s, 3H), 2.00-0.83 (m, 9H).

Example 102

trans-N-[4-([4-(2,5-Dimethyl-1,3-thiazol-4-yl)-1,3-thiazol-2-yl]aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]-N-isopropylformamide: 59% yield, 393 (ESMS, MH $^+$); 1 H NMR (CDCl $_3$) δ 8.20 & 8.18 (two s, 1H), 6.44 (s, 1H), 5.43 (b, 1H), 4.29 & 3.60 (two m, 1H), 3.74 (m, 1H), 3.13 (m, 2H), 2.64 (s, 3H), 2.54 (s, 3H), 1.27 (dd, 3H, J=1.2, 7.0 Hz), 1.21 (dd, 3H, J=1.2, 7.0 Hz), 1.98-1.06 (m, 9H).

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- I. Synthetic Methods for Examples
- C. Tricyclic Compounds
- 5 General Procedures Relating to Examples:

For the formation of 2-aminothiazoles from 2-haloketones and thioureas, see, for example, Kearney, P.C., et al., 1998; Di Fabio, R. and Pentassuglia, G., 1998; De Kimpe, N., et al., 1996; Plazzi, P.V., et al., 1995; and Novikova, A. P., 1991.

For the formation of thiazoles from 2-haloketones and thioamides, see, for example, Critcher, D. J. and Pattenden, G., 1996; and Friedman, B. S., et al., 1937.

For the formation of 2-aminoimidazoles from 2-haloketones and guanidines, see, for example, Little, T. L. and Webber, 1994; and Chabaka, L.M., et al., 1994.

- For the formation of imidazoles from 2-haloketones and amidines, see, for example, Demchenko, A. M., et al., 1997; and Nagao, Y., et al., 1996.
- For the synthesis of 2-aminooxazoles from 2-haloketones and ureas, see, for example, Pathak, V.N., et al., 1993; Crangk, G. and Foulis, M.J., 1971; and Marchetti, E., et al., 1968.
- For the formation of oxazoles from 2-haloketones and amides, see, for example, Hammar, W.J. and Rustad, M.A., 1981; and Zhao, Z., et al., 1991.
 - All reactions were performed under an inert atmosphere (Argon) and the reagents, neat or in appropriate solvents,

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were transferred to the reaction vessel via syringe and cannula techniques. The parallel synthesis reaction were performed in arrays vials (without an atmosphere) using J-KEM heating shakers (Saint Louis, MO). Unless stated otherwise all solvents were AR grade and used as supplied. Anhydrous solvents were purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company and used as received. 1-64 described in this patent application were named using ACD/Name program (version 2.51, Advanced Chemistry Development Inc., Toronto, Ontario, M5H2L3, Canada).

¹H and ¹³C spectra were recorded at 300 and 75 MHz Plus) with CDCl3 as solvent (unless otherwise noted) and tetramethylsilane as internal standard. s = singlet; d = doublet; t = triplet; q = quartet; p = pentet; sextet; septet; b = broad; m = multiplet. Elemental analyses were performed by Robertson Microlit Laboratories, Inc. Lowresolution electrospray MS spectra were measured (ESMS, MS) and MH⁺ is reported. Thin-layer chromatography (TLC) was carried out on glass plates precoated with silica gel 60 F_{254} (0.25 mm, EM Separations Tech.). Preparative thinlayer chromatography was carried out on glass sheets precoated with silica gel GF (2 mm, Analtech). Flash column chromatography was performed on Merck silica gel 60 (230 - 400 mesh). Melting points were determined in open capillary tubes on a Med-Temp apparatus uncorrected.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Benzothiepin-5-ones:

2,3,4,5-Tetrahydro-1-benzothiepin-5-one:

5 <u>Step 1.</u>

4-(phenylsulfanyl)butanoic acid:

Sodium methoxide (1.2 equivalent) was added to 60 ml of ethanol, in one portion, and the suspension was stirred at room temperature. Thiophenol (1 equivalent) was added to the above suspension and stirred at room temperature for 30 minutes. Butyrolactone (1.1 equivalent) was added to the reaction mixture and the resulting mixture was stirred reflux temperature for 6 hours, cooled temperature and concentrated in vacuo. The resulting solid was washed with 200 ml hexane/ether 2:1, v/v. The solid was suspended into ice cold 2N HCl solution and stirred for 15 minutes. The resulting solid was filtered, washed with 100 ml hexane/ether and dried under reduced pressure at room temperature to give 4-(phenylsulfanyl)butanoic acid as tan solid: 52% yield; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.32-7.12 (m, 5H), 2.94 (t, 2H, J=7.2 Hz), 2.41 (t, 2H, J=7.2 Hz), 1.85 (p, 2H, J=7.2 Hz); Anal. Calc. For $C_{10}H_{12}S_{1}O_{2}$: C, 61.22; H, 6.12. Found: C, 61.16; H, 6.28.

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A similar procedure was used for the synthesis of 4-(4-fluorophenylsulfanyl) butanoic acid: 60% yield; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.34 (m, 2H, 7.00 (m, 2H), 2.94 (t, 2H, J=7.2 Hz), 2.51 (t, 2H, J=7.2 Hz), 1.93 (p, 2H, J=7.2 Hz); Anal. Calc. For $C_{10}H_{11}F_1S_1O_2$: C, 56.07; H, 5.14. Found: C, 55.80; H, 5.19.

1.0

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Step 2.

Benzothiepin-5-ones:

Polyphosphoric acid (6 equivalents) was heated to under argon. 4-(Phenylsulfanyl)butanoic acid from the step above, (1 equivalent) was added in portions mixture was kept at 100°C for 2 hours. The reaction mixture was cooled, dropped into ice cold water and extracted with mlethyl acetate. The combined ethyl acetate extracts were washed with 100 ml water, 100 ml saturated sodium bicarbonate, and 100 ml water. The ethyl acetate extract was dried (anhydrous sodium sulfate), filtered and the solvent removed in vacuo to give a tan solid. The solid was dried under vacuum to give 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1benzothiepin-5-one: 52% yield; ^{1}H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.824 (dd, 1H, J=0.9, 7.5 Hz), 7.45 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 6.9 Hz), 7.34-7.21 (m, 2H), 3.05 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.97 (t, 2H, J=6.6Hz), 2.29 (p, 2H, J=6.6 Hz).

The above described procedure was also used to give 7-fluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzothiepin-5-one: 60% yield;

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.51 (dd, 1H, J=3.0, 9.3 Hz), 7.41 (dd, 1H, J=8.7, 5.1 Hz), 7.04 (apparent dt, 1H, J=3.0, 4.8 Hz), 3.06 (t, 2H, J-6.6 HZ), 2.96 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.64 (t, 2H, J-6.9 Hz); Anal. Calc. For C₁₀H₁₀S₁O₁: C, 67.41; H, 5.61. Found: C, 67.48; H, 5.68.

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Bromoketones:

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To the solution of the ketone (1 equivalent) in acetic acid, cooled in a water bath, was added bromine (1 equivalent) slowly. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 3 hours. Solvents were evaporated,

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the residue was dissolved in dichloromethane and the resultant solution washed with saturated sodium bicarbonate and water and dried over sodium sulfate. Evaporation of the combined decolorized organic phase afforded the desired product as a light yellow oil in more than 80% yield in most cases.

7-Fluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzothiepin-5-one was brominated according to the procedure described below to give 4-bromo-7-fluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzothiepin-5-one. A similar procedure was also used to brominate 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzothiepin-5-one.

4-Bromo-7-fluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzothiepin-5-one: 7-Fluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzothiepin-5-one (1 equivalent) was dissolved in glacial acetic acid and stirred at room temperature. Bromine (2.5 equivalents) was added to the above mixture dropwise and stirring continued at room temperature for 4 hours. Water was added to the reaction mixture and the mixture was then extracted with 2x25 ml ethyl acetate. The combined ethyl acetate extracts were washed with water, saturated sodium bicarbonate, and water. The combined ethyl acetate extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered, and concentrated in vacuo to afford a solid which was re-crystallized from ethyl acetate/hexane 1:1 v/v to afford 4-bromo-7-fluoro-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzothiepin-5-one: 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.55 (dd, 1H, J=2.7, 9.0 Hz), 7.44 (dd, 1H, J=8.7, 5.1 Hz), 7.11 (Apparent dt, 1H, J=2.7, 4.8 Hz), 5.34 (dd, 1H, J=5.7, 10.2 Hz), 3.20-2.50 (m, 4H).

4-bromo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzothiepin-5-one: ^{1}H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.83 (d, 1H, J=7.8 Hz), 5.35 (dd, 1H, J=5.7, 10.5 Hz), 3.30-2.50 (m, 4H).

General Procedure for the Synthesis of Boc Protected Thioureas:

A protected diamine such as N-Boc-1,4-diaminobutane or N-Boc-1,5-diaminopentane (1 equivalent) was dissolved tetrahydrofuran and stirred at room temperature. Benzoyl thioisocyanate (1 equivalent) was added dropwise to the aforementioned solution. The resulting mixture was stirred at room temperature for 24 hours. The solvent was removed under reduced pressure to give a yellow oil. The yellow oil (1 equivalent) from the above step was dissolved in methanol, an aqueous potassium carbonate (3 equivalents) solution was added, and the mixture stirred for 48 hours. Water was added to the reaction mixture, which was then extracted with 2x75 ml ethyl acetate. The combined ethyl acetate extracts were washed with water, dried anhydrous sodium sulfate, filtered and the solvent removed under reduced pressure to give the desired thiourea.

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tert-Butyl 5-[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]pentylcarbamate was obtained as a light yellow wax from tert-butyl 5-{[(benzoylamino)carbothioyl]amino}-pentylcarbamate. 1 H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 3.44 (m, 1H), 3.10 (m, 1H), 3.01 (t, 2H, J = 6.7 Hz), 1.60-1.31 (m, 6H), 1.41 (s, 9H); 262 (ESMS, MH⁺).

tert-Butyl 5-{[(benzoylamino)carbothioyl]amino}-pentylcarbamate was obtained as a light yellow solid in 79% yield from N-BOC-1,5-diaminopentate and benzoyl isothiocyanate; m.p. 90-93 °C.

tert-Butyl 4-[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]butylcarbamate was obtained as a light yellow wax from tert-butyl 4-{[(benzoylamino)carbothioyl]amino}-butylcarbamate. H NMR

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(CD₃OD) δ 3.48 (m, 1H), 3.10 (m, 1H), 3.05 (t, 2H, J = 6.5 Hz), 1.60 (m, 4H), 1.42 (s, 9H); 248 (ESMS, MH⁺).

Tert-Butyl 4-{[(benzoylamino)carbothioyl]amino} butylcarbamate was obtained as a light brown oil in 93% yield from N-BOC-1,4-diaminobutane and benzoyl isothiocyanate.

trans-tert-Butyl {4-[(aminocarbothioy1)amino]}

cyclohexyl}methylcarbamate was obtained as a light yellow wax from trans-tert-butyl (4{[(benzoylamino)carbothioyl]amino}cyclohexyl)methylcarbamate. ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 3.92 (m, 1H), 2.86 (m, 2H), 2.00 (m, 2H), 1.76 (m, 2H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1.37 (m, 1H), 1.06 (m, 4H); 288 (ESMS, MH⁺).

trans-tert-Butyl (4-{[(benzoylamino)carbothioyl]
amino}cyclohexyl)-methylcarbamate was obtained as a yellow
solid in 97% yield from tert-butyl 4aminocyclohexylmethylcarbamate and benzoyl isothiocyanate.

trans-tert-Butyl 4-Aminocyclohexylmethylcarbamate was obtained in more than 95 % yield from hydrogenation of benzyl 4-{[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]methyl}

25 cyclocarbamate.

Benzyl-4-[[[tert-butoxycarbonyl]amino]methyl]
cyclohexylcarbamate: To a stirred suspension of
4-[[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]methyl]

cyclohexanecarboxylic acid (Maybridge Chemical Co., Ltd.)

(45g) and diphenylphosphoryl azide (44 ml) in toluene (600 ml) was added triethylamine (32 ml) over a period of 20 min whilst maintaining the internal temperature at -10-0 C. The mixture was slowly warmed and then stirred at

70 C for 4 h. After cooling to 40 C, benzyl alcohol (36 ml) was added and the reaction mixture heated at reflux for 20 h. The cold reaction mixture was washed with water and brine and dried over anhydrous magnesium sulfate. Removal of the solvent and recrystallization of the organic residue from ethyl acetate and diethyl ether gave the title compound, benzyl-4-[[[tert-butoxycarbonyl] amino]methyl]cyclohexylcarbamate as a white solid, m.p. 129-131 C.

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trans-tert-Butyl $\{4-[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]\}$ cyclohexyl $\{4-[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]\}$ cyclohexyl $\{4-[(benzoylamino)amino]\}$ cyclohexyl $\{4-[(benzoylamino)amino\}amino\}$ cyclohexyl $\{4-[(benzoylamino)amino\}amino\}amino\}$ cyclohexyl $\{4-[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]$ $\{4-[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]$ cyclohexyl $\{4-[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]$ $4-\{[(benzoylamino)amino]\}$ $\{4-[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]$ $\{4-[(ami$

trans-tert-Butyl 4-{[(Benzoylamino)carbothioyl]amino}
cyclohexyl)-carbamate was obtained as a white solid in 66%
yield from tert-butyl 4-aminocyclohexylcarbamate and
benzoyl isothiocyanate.

trans-tert-Butyl 4-aminocyclohexylcarbamate was obtained as a light yellow wax in more than 95% yield by hydrogenation of benzyl 4-[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]cyclohexylcarbamate.

trans-Benzyl 4-{[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]methyl}
cyclohexylcarbamate was obtained as a yellow solid in 71%

yield from trans-benzyl 4-({[(Benzoylamino)
carbothioyl]amino}methyl)-cyclohexylcarbamate; 322 (ESMS,
MH*).

trans-Benzyl 4-({[(Benzoylamino)carbothioyl]amino}

methyl)-cyclohexylcarbamate was obtained as a yellow solid from benzyl 4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexylcarbamate and benzoyl isothiocyanate.

5 trans-benzyl 4-(aminomethyl)cyclohexylcarbamate was obtained as a white solid in more than 95% yield by stirring benzyl-4-{[(tert-butoxycarbonyl)amino]-methyl}cyclocarbamate in 2N HCl (made from 1 : 1 of EtOAc and 4N HCl in dioxane).

General Procedure for the Synthesis of the (4,5-dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino Template:

- mixture of a bromoketone such as 7-fluoro-2,3,4,5-15 tetrahydro-1-benzothiepin-5-one (1 equivalent), a thiourea (1 equivalent), and diisopropylethylamine (2 equivalents) in anhydrous ethanol was stirred and heated at reflux temperature overnight. The solvent was evaporated, 20 brown residue dissolved in dichloromethane and the resultant solution washed with saturated aqueous sodium bicarbonate. The aqueous phase was extracted with dichloromethane three times. The combined extracts were dried over anhydrous sodium sulfate. The crude product was purified by flash column chromatography (Silica 25 hexanes : ethyl acetate). An example of the aforementioned general procedure follows.
- 4-Bromo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzothiepin-5-one (1.2)

 equivalent, 29.76 mmol) and tert-butyl 5[(aminocarbothioyl)amino]pentylcarbamate (1 equivalent,
 24.8 mmol) were mixed with 2 equivalents diisopropylethyl
 amine in 200 ml of EtOH. The reaction mixture was heated
 at reflux temperature overnight. The dark brown reaction

tert-butyl

mixture was concentrated and chromatographed (silica) to obtain tert-butyl-N-{5-[(9-fluoro-4,5-dihydrobenzo[2,3]-thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-yl)amino]pentyl}-carbamate as a light tan solid.

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General Procedure for the Deprotection of BOC-Protected Amines:

N-{[4-(4,5-dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-

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d] [1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}carbamate or tert-butyl N-[6-(4,5-dihydrobenzo[2,3]-thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]carbamate were separately dissolved in Et₂O. The same volume of 4N HCl in dioxane was added to make a 2N solution. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature overnight, and the solvent removed under reduced pressure to obtain the desired product as its HCl salt.

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N1-(4,5-dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-yl)-1,4-butanediamine: 45% yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 88.05 (dd, 1H, J= 0.56, 8.4 Hz), 7.33 (dd, 1H, J= 0.6, 8.4 Hz), 7.26 (t, 1H, J=6.5 Hz), 7.17 (t, 1H, J=6.5 Hz), 5.91 (broad, 1H), 3.20 (m, 6H), 2.69 (t, 2H, J=6.5 Hz), 1.61-1.27 (m,

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6H).

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tert-Butyl N-{5-[(9-Fluoro-4,5-dihydrobenzo-[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-

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yl)amino]pentyl}carbamate: 60% yield; Anal. Calc. for $C_{21}H_{28}N_{3F}S_2O_2 + 0.15$ CH_2Cl_2 : C, 56.41; H, 6.33; N, 9.3. Found : C, 56.45; H, 6.17; N, 8.9; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.72 (dd, 1H, J=1.15, 7.5 Hz), 7.47-7.04 (m, 1H), 6.89-6.83 (m, 1H), 6.190-6.142 (m, 1H), 4.747-4.690 (m, 1H), 3.370-2.803 (m, 8H), 1.64-1.048 (m, 6H), 1.407 (s, 9H).

N2-[4-(Aminomethyl) cyclohexyl]-4,5-dihydrobenzo
[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d] [1,3]thiazol-2-amine: 73% yield, 346
(ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (dd, 1H, J=1.2, 7.9 Hz),
7.50 (dd, 1H, J= 1.2, 7.7 Hz), 7.32 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.8, 7.2 Hz), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.7, 7.2 Hz),
4.93 (b, 1H), 3.23 (m, 1H), 2.99 (t, 2H, J=6.3 Hz), 2.56
(d, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.04 (ABM, 4H), 1.70-0.80 (m, 12H).

tert-Butyl N-[6-(4,5-dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]carbamate: 51% yield, 434
(ESMS, MH+); ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 7.92 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.48
(d, 1H, J=7.6 Hz), 7.30 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.7 Hz),
7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.5, 7.5 Hz), 3.30(t, 2H, J=1.6 Hz), 3.16 (t, 2H, J=6.3 Hz), 3.05 (t, 2H, J=5.9 Hz), 3.01
(t, 2H, J=6.5 Hz), 1.63 (m, 2H), 1.42 (s, 9H), 1.51-1.28
(m, 6H).

N1-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-yl)-1,6-hexanediamine: 75% yield, 334 (ESMS,MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (dd, 1H, J=1.0, 8.1 Hz), 7.51 (dd, 1H, J=1.1, 7.8 Hz), 7.32 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.4, 7.4 Hz), 7.15, (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.6, 7.6 Hz), 5.15 (broad, 1H), 3.23 (m, 4H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 2.68 (t, 2H, J=5.7 Hz), 1.70-1.21 (m, 8H).

tert-Butyl N-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}carbamate: 44%

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yield, 446 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 7.90 (dd, 1H, J= 1.2, 7.8 Hz), 7.49 (dd, 1H, J= 0.8, 7.8 Hz), 7.32 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.4, 7.7 Hz), 7.16 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.3, 7.6 Hz), 3.41 (m, 1H), 3.30 (m, 2H), 3.19 (t, 2H, J=6.5 Hz), 3.06, (t, 2H, J=5.8 Hz), 2.90 (d, 2H, J=7.0 Hz), 1.99 (ABm, 4H), 1.43 (s, 9H), 1.32-1.05 (m, 3H).

General Procedure for the Derivatization of Amines with Carboxylic Acid and Sulfonic Acid Derivatives:

An amine such as N1 - (4,5-dihydrobenzo-[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-yl)-1,6-hexanediamine or N2-[4-(Aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]-4,5-

- dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-amine

 (0.305 mmol) was dissolved in 2 ml CH₂Cl₂ containing 2 equivalents of diisopropylethylamine. A sulfonyl or acid chloride (1-3 equivalents) was added dropwise. The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 1-3 days, quenched with water, washed with 10% NaHCO₃, dried over Na₂SO₄ and chromatographed using column chromatography or preparative TLC.
- General Procedure for the Derivatization of Tricyclic Amino Template such as N1-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-yl)-1,6-hexanediamine Using Parallel Synthesis:
- 30 Tricyclic amine templates such as N1 - (4, 5 dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-yl)-1,6hexanediamine (1 equivalent) N2 - [4 -(aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]-4,5-dihydrobenzo[2,3] thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-amine (1 equivalent).

contained in a Robbins Scientific FlexChem 96-well assay, treated with dichloromethane and poly(4vinylpyridine). The required sulfonyl chloride, chloride, isocyanate or carbamyl chloride (1 equivalent) was added to each well. The reaction plates were rotated in a Robbins Scientific FlexChem rotating oven at room temperature for 24 hours, the contents filtered into a second reaction plate, and dichloromethane and polymersupported tris(2-aminoethyl)amine were added. The second FlexChem plate was rotated at room temperature for an 24 hours. The contents were then filtered additional through a silica gel pad contained in a third Robbins plate and the filtrate collected in a 96-deep well plate. The wells were eluted with hexanes followed by EtOAc and a mixture of EtOAc : MeOH = 8 : 2. The solvent was removed and the crude products screened for affinity at (single point, 100 nM). Compounds exhibiting more than 50% inhibition were chromatographed for full pharmacological evaluation.

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General Procedure for the Formation of Formamides:

tert-Butyl-N-[4-(Isopropylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl-

25 carbamate:

Isopropyl iodide (2 equivalents) was added dropwise to a suspension of tert-butyl N- [4aminocyclohexyl] methylcarbamate (1 equivalent, [229 (ESMS, $MH^{+}):\ ^{1}\!H$ NMR (CD3OD) δ 3.33 (m, 1H), 3.29 (m, 2H), 2.85 (d, 2H, J=6.4 Hz), 2.57 (m, 1H), 1.80 (ABm, 4H), 1.41 (s, 9H), 1H), 1.20-0.88 (m, 4H)]) and diisopropylethyl amine (3 equivalents) in THF. The resulting mixture was stirred for 1 day. TLC analysis showed some starting amine. Isopropyl iodide (1 equivalent) and

diisopropylethyl amine (3 equivalents) were added to the reaction mixture which was then heated at 40 °C for 1 day. The reaction mixture was concentrated and chromatrographed to give tert-butylN-[4-(isopropylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl carbamate: 22% yield, 271 (ESMS, MH⁺); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.65 (broad, 1H), 2.91 (m, 3H), 2.42 (m, 1H), 1.80 (ABm, 4H), 1.38 (s, 9H), 0.98 (d, 6H, J=6.3 Hz), 1.32-0.85 (m, 5H).

tert-Butyl-N-[4-(2-methoxyethylamino)-cyclohexyl]
methylcarbamate was similarly obtained (2-methoxyethyl
bromide and n-Bu₄NI were used): 35% yield, 378 (ESMS, MH⁺);

¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 4.64 (broad, 1H), 3.44 (m, 2H), 3.31 &
3.30 (two s, 3H), 2.92 (m, 2H), 2.74 (m, 2H), 2.33 (m,
1H), 1.81 (ABm, 4H), 1.39 & 1.38 (two s, 9H), 1.34 (m,
1H), 0.98 (m, 4H).

tert-Butyl-N-[4-(isopropylformylamino)cyclohexyl]methylcarbamate:

20 solution of а tert-butyl N-[4-(isopropylamino)cyclohexyl]methylcarbamate (7.89 mmol, 1 equivalent) (5 ml) was added dropwise to a solution of benzotriazole-1-carboxaldehyde (8.68 mmol, 1.2 equivalent) in THF (10 ml) at room temperature, stirred overnight and 25 reflux temperature for two hours. 1H-Benzotriazole-1-carboxaldehyde (1 equivalent) was added and stirred overnight. The solvent was removed dichloromethane was added to the residue. The organic extract was washed with 2N NaOH solution, washed with saturated NaCl solution, and dried over Na2SO4. The solvent 30 was then removed and the product chromatographed to give tert-butyl N- [4-(isopropylformylamino)cyclohexyl]methylcarbamate: 100% yield, 299 (ESMS, MH $^{+}$); 1 H NMR (CD $_{3}$ OD) δ 8.22 & 8.18 (two

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s, 1H), 4.63 (broad, 1H), 4.30 & 3.60 (two m, 1H), 3.76 (m, 1H), 2.99 (m, 2H), 1.44 (s, 9H), 1.27 (d, 3H, J=6.5 Hz), 1.21 (d, 3H, J=6.5 Hz), 1.91-0.82 (m, 9H).

5 N-[4-(2-Methoxyethylformylamino)-cyclohexyl]
methylcarbamate was similarly prepared: 58% yield; 315
(ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.25 & 8.16 (two s, 1H), 4.80
(broad, 1H), 4.07 & 3.23 (two m, 1H), 3.50 (m, 2H), 3.403.33 (m, 2H), 3.31 (s, 3H), 2.99 (m, 2H), 1.46 (s, 9H),
10 1.86-0.95 (m, 9H).

N-[4-(Aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]-N-isopropylformamide: Dioxane containing HCl was added (10 ml of 4N HC1 solution) to the solution of tert-Butvl (isopropylformylamino)cyclohexyl]methylcarbamate dissolved in 10 ml Et₂O, stirred at room temperature for 2 hours, and solvent the removed to obtain (aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]-N-isopropylformamide: 100% yield, 199 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.16 (s, 1H), 4.16 & 3.57 (two m, 1H), 3.70 (m, 1H), 2.79 (m, 2H), 1.36 (m, 6H), 1.91-1.06 (m, 9H).

 $N-[4-(Aminomethyl)\,cyclohexyl]-N-(2-$ methoxyethylformamide was similarly obtained: 100% yield; 215 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.44 & 8.03 4.65 (two s, 1H), 3.79-3.36 (m, 7H), 3.71 (s, 3H), 2.12-1.13 (m, 9H).

N-Benzoyl-N'-[4-(isopropylformylamino)cyclohexyl]methylthiourea:
N-[4-(Aminomethyl)cyclohexyl]-N-isopropylformamide

hydrochloride salt (4.55 mmol, 1 equivalent, obtained from previous step) was stirred at room temperature with benzoyl isothiocyanate (5.46 mmol, 1.2 equivalents) and

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triethylamine (5.46 mmol, 1.2 equivalents) in THF (50 ml) overnight. Removal of the solvent followed by chromatography afforded a

5 light tan solid: 39% yield, 362 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.87 (broad, 1H), 9.20 (broad, 1H), 8.20 & 8.18 (two s, 1H), 7.83 (d, 2H, J=7.7 Hz), 7.60 (m, 1H), 7.49 (m, 2H), 4.26 (m, 1H), 3.76 & 3.08 (two m, 1H), 3.57 (m, 2H), 1.25 (d, 3H, J=6.8 Hz), 1.19 (d, 3H, J=6.8 Hz), 1.97-10 1.03 (m, 9H).

N-Benzoyl-N'-[4-(2-methoxyethylformyl-amino) cyclohexyl]methylthiourea was similarly obtained: 100% yield, 378 (ESMS, MH⁺); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 10.85 (broad, 1H), 9.03 (broad, 1H), 8.18 & 8.08 (two s, 1H), 7.84 (d, 2H, J=7.9 Hz), 7.64 (m, 1H), 7.52 (d, 2H, J=7.8 Hz), 3.63-3.24 (m, 7H), 3.34 & 3.33 (two m, 3H), 2.03-1.13 (m, 9H).

N-[4-(Isopropylformylamino)cyclohexyl]methylthiourea:

 K_2CO_3 (2 equivalent) was dissolved in 20 ml of water and N-benzoyl-N'-[4added to solution o£ (isopropylformylamino)cyclohexyl]methylthiourea (obtained from the previous step) in MeOH, and the mixture stirred at room temperature overnight. The solvent was removed in vacuo and the residue was dissolved in EtOH. The solution was filtered to remove a white precipitate and the filtrate was concentrated to afford a crude product which was chromatographed to yield the desired material: 100% yield; 258 (ESMS, MH^+); ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.15 & 8.13 (two s, 1H), 4.15 & 3.73 (two m, 1H), 3.34 & 2.97 (two m, 1H), 3.29 (m, 2H), 1.26 (d, 3H, J=6.7 Hz), 1.23 (d, 3H, J=6.7Hz), 1.91-1.03 (m, 9H).

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N-[4-(2-Methoxyethylformylamino)-cyclohexyl] methylthiourea was similarly prepared: 77% yield, 274 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CD₃OD) δ 8.15 & 8.00 (two s, 1H), 7.55 & 7.43 (two m, 1H), 3.90 & 2.97 (two m, 1H), 3.46-3.28 (m, 10H), 1.90-0.99 (m, 9H).

N-4-[(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]-thiazol-2ylamino) methyl] cyclohexyl-N-isopropyl-formamide N-[4-(Isopropylformylamino)cyclohexyl]methylthiourea from (obtained the previous step) (0.029 mmol, 1 equivalent) and 4-bromo-2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1-benzothiepin-5-one (0.044 mmol, 1.5 equivalent) were mixed with 2 equivalents diisopropylethyl amine in 10 ml of EtOH. The resulting mixture was heated at reflux temperature for 2 days. The resulting mixture was concentrated and the crude product was chromatographed (silica) to obtain the desired This procedure was used to prepare examples 163-166.

The following examples were prepared according to the reaction sequence of Schemes 11, 12 and 13 which describe the syntheses of sulfonamides, amides and ureas:

Example 103

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N-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]methanesulfonamide: 74% yield, 413 (ESMS, MH $^+$); ¹H NMR (CDCl $_3$) δ 8.02 (d, 1H, J= 7.9 Hz), 7.52 (d, 1H, J= 7.8 Hz), 7.33 (apparent t, 1H, J= 7.1 Hz), 7.16 (apparent t, 1H, J= 6.6 Hz), 5.24 (broad, 1H), 4.38 (broad, 1H), 3.20 (s, 2H), 4.15-3.09 (m, 4H), 2.95, (s, 2H), 1.63 (m, 6H), 1.41 (m, 4H).

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Example 104

N- $\{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl\}$ -methanesulfonamide: 81% yield, 424 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (dd, 1H, J=0.7, 7.6 Hz), 7.52 (dd, 1H, J=0.8, 7.6 Hz), 7.33 (apparent dt, 1H, J=0.5, 7.6 Hz), 7.16 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.3, 7.6 Hz), 4.32 (m, 1H), 3.27 (m, 1H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 3.01 (t, 2H, J=6.5 Hz), 2.96 (s, 3H), 2.08 (ABm, 4H), 1.75-1.46 (m, 4H), 1.32-1.05 (m, 3H).

Example 105

N1-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]-1-ethanesulfonamide: 68% yield, 427 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 8.05 (dd, 1H, J= 1.0, 8.4 Hz), 7.53 (dd, 1H, J=0.9, 7.6 Hz), 7.33 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.3, 7.6 Hz), 7.16 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.3, 7.6 Hz), 5.06 (m, 1H), 4.05 (m, 1H), 3.26 (m, 2H), 3.20 (s, 2H), 3.11 (m, 2H), 3.03 (q, 2H, J=7.5 Hz), 1.37 (t, 3H, J=7.5 Hz), 1.73-1.32 (m, 10H).

Example 106

N1-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]-1-ethanesulfonamide: 87% yield; 480 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.01 (dd, 1H, J=1.6, 7.6 Hz), 7.61-7.57 (m, 2H), 7.52 (dd, 1H, J=0.8, 7.4 Hz), 7.33 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.5, 7.2 Hz), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.3, 7.2 Hz), 7.09 (dd, 1H, J=3.8, 4.8 Hz), 5.30 (broad, 1H), 4.78 (broad, 1H), 3.23 (broad m, 6H), 3.02 (broad m, 2H), 1.80-1.20 (m, 8H); Anal. Calcd. For C₂₁H₂₅N₃O₂S₄+0.15CHCl₃: C, 51.05; H, 5.43; N, 8.50. Found: C, 51.05; H, 5.09; N, 8.44.

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Example 107

N1-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-1-ethanesulfonamide: 68% yield, 438 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (dd, 1H, J=1.3, 8.0 Hz), 7.52 (dd, 1H, J=1.0, 7.9 Hz), 7.33 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.3, 7.6 Hz), 7.16 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.3, 7.6 Hz), 4.89 (m, 1H), 4.20 (m, 1H), 3.29 (m, 1H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 3.05 (q, 2H, J=7.5 Hz), 2.99 (t, 2H, J=6.4 Hz), 2.09 (ABm, 4H), 1.53 (m, 2H), 1.38 (t, 3H, J=7.5 Hz), 1.17 (m, 5H).

Example 108

N2-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-2-thiophenesulfonamide: 58% yield; 492 (ESMS, MH^+); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (dd, J=0.9, 7.5 Hz), 7.62-7.59 (m, 2H), 7.52 (dd, 1H, J=7.9, 0.9 Hz), 7.32-7.09 (m, 3H), 5.01 (broad, 1H), 4.76 (broad, 1H), 3.23 (broad m, 5H), 2.88 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.00 4H), 1.70-0.80 (m, 6H); Anal. Calcd. (ABm, For $C_{22}H_{25}N_3O_2S_4+0.5H_2O$: C, 52.77; H, 5.23; N, 8.39. Found: C, 53.02; H, 5.02; N, 8.26.

Example 109

N1-[5-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)pentyl]-1-ethanesulfonamide: 55% yield; Anal. Calc. for $C_{18}H_{26}N_4S_3O_2$ + 0.7 CH_2Cl_2 : C, 47.68; H, 5.65; N, 8.92. Found: C, 47.89; H, 5.40; N, 8.83; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.98 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 7.5 Hz), 7.5 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 7.5 Hz), 7.30 (t, 1H, J=6.5 Hz), 7.14 (t, 1H, J=6.5 Hz), 6.30 (broad, 1H), 5.50 (broad, 1H), 3.16 (s, 4H), 3.03-2.90 (m, 6H), 1.42-1.20 (m, 9H).

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Example 110

N2-[5-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)pentyl]-2-thiophenesulfonamide: 50% yield; Anal. Calc. For $C_{20}H_{23}N_3S_3O_2$ + 0.20 CH_2Cl_2 : C, 50.27; H, 4.89; N, 8.71. Found: C, 50.33; H, 4.84; N, 8.47; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.86 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 7.5 Hz), 7.60-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.47 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 7.5 Hz), 7.26-7.04 (m, 3H) 6.22-6.14 (broad, 2H), 3.16 (m, 4H), 3.01 (t, 2H, J= 6.5 Hz), 2.83 (t, 2H, J=6.5 Hz), 1.45-1.11 (m, 6H).

Example 111

15 N4-[5-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)pentyl]-1-methyl-1H-4-imidazolesulfonamide: 45% yield; Anal. Calc. for C₂₀H₂₅N₅S₃O₂ + 0.25 CH₂Cl₂: C, 50.16; H, 5.30; N, 14.44. Found: C, 50.04; N, 5.24; H, 14.50; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.10 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 7.5 Hz), 7.72 (s, 1H), 7.66 (s, 1H), 7.44 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 7.5 HZ), 7.31 (m. 1H), 7.147 (t, 1H, J=6.5 Hz), 3.311 (apparent s, 4H), 3.153-3.140 (m, 2H), 3.09 (s, 3H), 2.75 (t, 2H, J=4.5 Hz), 1.48-1.25 (m, 6H).

Example 112

N4-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]-2,1,3-benzothiadiazole-4-sulfonamide: 69% yield; 532 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.26 (m, 2H), 8.03 (dd, 1H, J=1.5, 7.5 Hz), 7.73 (dd, 1H, J=6.9, 8.7 Hz), 7.52 (dd, 1H, J=1.5, 7.2 Hz), 7.31 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.5, 7.2 Hz), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.5, 7.2 Hz), 5.37 (broad, 1H), 5.03 (broad, 1H), 3.33 (m, 6H), 2.92 (apparent q, 2H, J=6.0 Hz), 1.70-1.20 (m, 8H); Anal.

Calcd. For $C_{23}H_{25}N_5O_2S_4+0.5H_2O$: C, 51.09; H, 4.85; N, 12.95. Found: C, 51.09; H, 4.62; H, 12.68.

Example 113

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 N1-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]-2-methoxy-5-methyl-1-benzenesul.fonamide:
74% yield; 518 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 8.04 (dd, 1H, J=1.6, 8.2 Hz), 7.71 (d, 1H, J=1.8 Hz), 7.52 (dd, 1H, J=1.1, 7.8 Hz), 7.35-7.23 (m, 2H), 7.16 (apparent dt, 1H, J=7.2, 1.2 Hz), 6.91 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 5.08 (broad t, 1H, J=4.7 Hz), 4.98 (t, 1H, J=6.3 Hz), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.23 (m, 6H), 2.86 (apparent q, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.70-1.20 (m, 8H); Anal. Calcd. For C₂₅H₃₁N₃O₃N₃+0.5H₂O: C, 57.01; H, 6.12; N, 7.98. Found: C, 56.56; H, 5.85; N, 7.56.

Example 114

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N1-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]-1-naphthalenesulfonamide: 83% yield; 524 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 8.65 (d, 1H, J=9.2 Hz), 8.26 (dd, 1H, J=1.0, 7.0 Hz), 8.07 (d, 1H, J=8.2 Hz), 8.02 (dd, 1H, J=1.2, 7.7 Hz), 7.97-7.50 (d, 4H), 7.28 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.3, 7.2 Hz), 7.14 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.5, 7.2 Hz), 5.13 (broad, 1H), 4.78 (broad, 1H), 3.12 (apparent q, 6H, J=6.0 Hz), 2.89 (apparent q, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.70-1.20 (m, 8H); Anal. Calcd. For C₂₇H₂₉N₃O₂S₃+0.4CH₂Cl₂: C, 61.50; H, 5.62; N, 7.97. Found: C, 61.42; H, 5.43; N, 7.64.

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Example 115

N1-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]-5-(dimethylamino)-1-naphthalenesulfonamide: 81% yield; 567 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 8.64 (d, 1H,

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J=8.9 Hz), 8.29 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 8.25 (dd, 1H, J=1.2, 7.4 Hz), 8.02 (dd, 1H, J=1.6, 7.6 Hz), 7.59-7.12 (m, 6H), 3.12 (m, 6H), 2.86 (m, partially covered by singlet, 2H), 2.89 (s, 6H), 1.70-1.20 (m, 8H); Anal. Calcd. For $C_{29}H_{34}N_4O_2S_3$: C, 61.45; H, 6.05; N, 9.88. Found: C, 61.38; H, 6.00; N, 9.50.

Example 116

N1-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]-2-nitro-1-benzenesulfonamide: 84% yield; 519 (ESMS, MH+); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 8.15-8.12 (m, 1H), 8.04 (dd, 1H, J=1.6, 8.0 Hz), 7.87-7.84 (m, 1H), 7.74-7.71 (m, 2H), 7.33 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.3, 7.2 Hz), 7.16 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 5.30 (broad, 1H), 5.05 (broad, 1H), 3.23 (broad m, 6H), 3.12 (apparent q, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.70-1.20 (m, 8H); Anal. Calcd. For C₂₃H₂₆N₄O₄S₃+0.5H₂O: C, 52.35; H, 5.16; N, 10.62. Found: C, 52.18; H, 4.85; N, 10.14.

Example 117

N5-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]-6-chloroimidazo[2,1-b][1,3] thiazole-5-sulfonamide: 68% yield; 554 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8 8.01 (dd, 1H, J=1.1, 7.6 Hz), 7.93 (d, 1H, J=4.6 Hz), 7.52 (dd, 1H, J=1.3, 7.6 Hz), 7.31 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 7.03 (d, 1H, J=4.6 Hz), 5.22 (broad, 2H), 3.23 (broad m, 6H), 3.02 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.70-1.20 (m, 8H); Anal. Calcd. For C₂₄H₂₄Cl₁N₅O₂S₄+0.5H₂O: C, 46.92; H, 4.47; N, 12.44. Found: C, 47.10; H, 4.25; N, 12.18.

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Example 118

N4-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-2,1,3- benzothiadiazole-4-sulfonamide: 59% yield; 544 (ESMS, MH $^+$); 1 H NMR (CDCl $_3$) 8 8.29-8.24 (m, 2H), 8.03 (dd, 1H, J=1.5, 7.9 Hz), 7.75 (dd, 1H, J=7.0, 8.8 Hz), 7.51 (dd, 1H, J=1.1, 7.8 Hz), 7.32 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 5.45 (t, 1H, J=6.9 Hz), 4.87 (broad d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 3.23 (broad m, 6H), 2.76 (t, 2H, J=5.7 Hz), 2.01 (ABm, 4H), 1.70-0.80 (m, 5H); Anal. Calcd. For $C_{24}H_{25}N_5O_2S_2+0.5H_2O$: C, 52.15; H, 4.74; N, 12.67. Found: C, 52.52; H, 4.59; N, 12.36.

Example 119

N1-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-2-methoxy-5-methyl-1-benzenesulfonamide: 58% yield; 530 (ESMS, MH*); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) 8 8.03 (dd, 1H, J=1.6, 7.6 Hz), 7.71 (d, 1H, J=1.6 Hz), 7.51 (dd, 1H, J=1.2, 7.8 Hz), 7.35-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.16 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 6.93 (d, 1, J=8.5 Hz), 5.95 (t, 1H, J=7.2 Hz), 4.86 (d, 1H, J=8.4 Hz), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.23 (broad m, 5H), 2.71 (t, 2H, J=6.9 Hz), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.02 (ABm, 4H), 1.70-0.80 (m, 5H); Anal. Calcd. For C₂₆H₃₁N₃O₃S₃+0.35CHCl₃: C, 55.38; H, 5.53; N, 7.35. Found: C, 55.15; H, 5.41; N, 7.13.

Example 120

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N2-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-5-(2-pyridyl)-2-thiophenesulfonamide: 56% yield; 569 (ESMS, MH $^+$); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.60 (dd, 1H, J=5.5 Hz), 8.00 (dd, 1H, J=1.6, 6.6

Hz), 7.80-7.25 (m, 7H), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 5.00 (broad m, 1H), 4.81 (broad m, 1H), 3.23 (broad m, 5H), 2.93 (m, 2H), 2.00 (ABm, 4H), 1.70-0.80 (m, 5H); Anal. Calcd. For $C_{27}H_{28}N_4O_2S_4$: C, 57.01; H, 4.96; N, 9.85. Found: C, 56.60; H, 4.78; N, 9.49.

Example 121

N1- $\{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl\}-1-naphthalenesulfonamide: 58% yield; 536 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) <math>\delta$ 8.65 (d, 1H, J=8.9 Hz), 7.25 (dd, 1H, J=7.3, 0.9 Hz), 8.10 (d, 1H, J=8.2 Hz), 7.98 (apparent dt, 2H, J=0.9, 6.5 Hz), 7.69-7.25 (m, 5H), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 5.00-4.80 (broad, 2H), 3.23 (broad m, 5H), 2.74 (t, 2H, J=6.9 Hz), 2.20-0.80 (m, 9H); Anal. Calcd. For $C_{28}H_{29}N_3O_2S_3+0.5H_2O$: C, 61.74; H, 5.55; N, 7.71. Found: C, 61.59; H, 5.19; N, 7.47.

Example 122

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N1-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-5-(dimethylamino)-1-naphthalenesulfonamide: 66% yield; 579 (ESMS, MH*); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.56 (d, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 8.28 (d, 1H, J=8.9 Hz), 8.24 (dd, 1H, J=7.5, 0.9 Hz), 8.01 (dd, 1H, J=8.0, 0.9 Hz), 7.60-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.32-7.10 (m, 3H), 4.87 (d, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 4.75 (t, 1H, J=5.4 Hz), 3.23 (broad m, 5H), 2.89 (s, 6H), 2.73 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.87 (ABm, 4H), 1.20-0.80 (m, 5H); Anal. Calcd. For C₃₀H₃₄N₄O₂S₃+0.5H₂O: C, 61.30; H, 6.00; N, 9.53. Found: C, 61.16; H, 5.76; N, 9.18.

Example 123

5 N1-[5-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2ylamino) pentyl] -5- (dimethylamino) -1 naphthalenesulfonamide: Anal. 45왕 yield; Calc. for $C_{28}H_{32}N_4S_3O_2 + 0.3 CH_3COOC_2H_5$: C, 60.55; H, 5.99; N, Found: C, 60.60; H, 5.86; N, 9.33; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.54 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 7.5 Hz), 8.34 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 7.5 Hz),8.22 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 7.5 Hz), 7.98 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 7.5 Hz), 7.57-7.49 (m, 3H), 7.26-7.06 (m, 3H), 7.92 (broad, 1H), 5.66 (broad, 1H), 3.13 (apparent s, 4H), 2.94-2.82 (m, 2H), 2.87 (s, 6H), 2.83-2.76 (m, 2H), 1.31-1.04 (m, 6H).

Example 124

N1-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-2-nitro-1-benzenesulfonamide:
54% yield; 531 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 8.15-8.12 (m,
1H), 8.04 (dd, 1H, J=0.9, 7.1 Hz), 7.89-7.76 (m, 2H), 7.76
(dd, 1H, J=0.9, 7.2 Hz), 7.32 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2
Hz), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 5.36 (broad m,
1H), 4.86 (broad m, 1H), 3.25 (broad m, 5H), 2.96 (t, 2H,
J=6.6 Hz), 2.03 (ABm, 4H), 1.70-0.80 (m, 5H); Anal. Calcd.
For C₂₄H₂₆N₄O₄S₃+0.5H₂O: C, 53.41; H, 5.04; N, 10.38. Found:
C, 53.63; H, 4.72; N, 10.91.

30 Example 125

N4-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-1-methyl-1h-4-imidazolesulfonamide: 28% yield; 490 (ESMS, MH*).

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Example 126

 $N2 - \{ [4 - (4, 5 - Dihydrobenzo [2, 3] thiepino [4, 5 - d] [1, 3] thiazol-$ 2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-5-(3-isoxazolyl)-2thiophenesulfonamide: 94% yield; 559 (ESMS, MH*); 1H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.32 (d, 1H, J=1.8 Hz), 7.98 (dd, 1H, J=8.1, 1.5 Hz), 7.59 (d, 1H, J=3.9 Hz), 7.50 (dd, 1H, J=1.6, 7.8 Hz). 7.46 (d, 1H, J=3.9 Hz), 7.31 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 6.53 (d, 1H, J=1.8 Hz), 5.01 (broad, 2H), 3.23 (broad m, 5H), 2.92 (broad m, 2H), 2.02 (ABm, 4H), 1.70-0.80 (m, 5H); Anal. Calcd. For $C_{25}H_{26}N_4O_3S_4$: C, 53.74; H, 4.69; N, 10.03. Found: C, 53.51; H, 4.56; N, 9.56.

Example 127

N1-[5-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2ylamino) pentyl] -1-naphthalene-sulfonamide: 45% Anal. Calc. for $C_{26}H_{27}N_3S_3O_2 + 0.2$ $CH_3COOC_2H_5$: C, 61.04; H, 5.47; N; 9.97. Found: C, 61.35; H, 5.64; N, 7.67; $(CDCl_3)$ δ 8.67 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 7.5 Hz), 8.26 <math>(dd,J=0.6, 7.5 Hz), 8.05 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 7.5 Hz), 8.00-7.93 (m, 2H), 7.69-7.48 (m, 4H) 7.19-7.09 (m, 2H), 5.54-5.52 (m, 1H), 5.34-5.29 (m, 1H), 3.18 (apparent s, 4H), 3.02-2.96 (m, 2H), 2.81-2.82 (m, 2H), 1.39-1.08 (m, 6H).

Example 128

30 N1-[5-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2ylamino)pentyl]-2-fluoro-1-benzenesulfonamide: 45% yield; Anal. Calc. for $C_{22}H_{24}FN_3S_3O_2 + 0.3$ $CH_3COOC_2H_5$: C, 55.28; H, 5.28; N, 8.3. Found: C, 55.43; H, 5.25; N, 8.0. ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.97 (dd, 1H, J=0.6, 7.5 Hz), 7.84 (t, 1H, J=6.5 WO 00/64880 PCT/US00/10784

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Hz), 7.58-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.09 (m, 4H), 6.09-6.08 (m, 1H), 5.69-5.60 (m, 1H), 3.16 (apparent s, 4H), 3.02 (t, 2H, J=6.5 Hz), 2.85 (t, 2H, J=6.5 Hz), 1.45-1.10 (m, 6H).

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Example 129

N2-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]-5-(3-isoxazolyl)-2-thiophenesulfonamide:
59% yield; 547 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.31 (d, 1H, J=1.9 Hz), 7.98 (dd, 1H, J=1.6, 8.3 Hz), 7.57 (d, 1H, J=4.2 Hz), 7.51 (dd, 1H, J=1.3, 7.8 Hz), 7.44 (d, 1H, J=3.4 Hz), 7.28 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 6.51 (d, 1H, J=1.9 Hz), 5.33 (broad, 1H), 5.13 (broad, 1H), 3.23 (broad m, 6H), 3.03 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 1.80-1.20 (m, 8H); Anal. Calcd. For C₂₄H₂₆N₄O₃S₄+1.0H₂O: C, 51.04; H, 5.00; N, 9.92. Found: C, 50.80; H, 4.69; N, 9.45.

Example 130

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N1-[5-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)pentyl]-2-nitro-1-benzenesulfonamide: 40% yield; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.35-8.25 (m, 1H), 8.05 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.90-7.80 (m, 1H), 7.75-7.70 (m, 1H), 7.55 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.45-7.15 (m, 3H), 5.35-5.25 (m, 1H), 5.10-4.95 (broad, 1H), 3.25-3.10 (m, 6H), 2.40-2.30 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.25 (m, 6H).

Example 131

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N1-[5-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)pentyl]-2,6-dichloro-1-benzenesulfonamide: 40% yield; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃), δ 8.10-8.05 (m, 1H), 8.00 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.50 (d, 1H J=7.5 Hz), 7.48-7.42 (m, 1H), 7.35-

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7.25 (m, 3H), 5.05 (broad, 1H), 4.1 (broad, 1H), 3.28-3.18 (m, 6H), 3.00-2.90 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.25 (m, 6H).

Example 132

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N1-[5-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)pentyl]-2-bromo-6-methoxy-1-benzenesulfonamide: 35% yield; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃), δ 8.05-7.95 (m, 1H), 7.90-7.85 (m, 1H), 7.65-7.60 (m, 1H), 7.55- 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.35- 7.18 (m, 2H), 6.90-6.85 (m, 1H), 5.25-5.20 (m, 1H), 4.9 (broad, 1H), 3.95-3.90 (s, 3H), 3.30-3.18 (m, 6H), 2.95-2.85 (m, 2H), 1.75-1.18 (m, 6H).

Example 133

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N-[5-(4,5-dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)pentyl]phenyl-methanesulfonamide: 40% yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ 8.05-7.95 (m, 2H), 7.65-7.50 (m, 2H), 7.4 (s, 5H), 5.30 (broad, 1H), 4.25 (broad, 1H), 3.30-3.15 (m, 6H), 3.05-2.95 (m, 2H), 2.35-2.25 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.25 (m, 6H).

Example 134

25 N1-[5-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)pentyl]-2-fluoro-6-methyl-1-benzenesulfonamide:
30% yield; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.72-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.35-7.15 (m, 3H), 5.30 (broad, 1H), 4.65-4.55 (m, 1H), 3.25-3.18 (m, 6H), 3.00-2.90 (m, 2H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.82-1.25 (m, 6H).

Example 135

N1-[4-(4,5-dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2ylamino)butyl]-2-fluoro-6-methyl-1-benzenesulfonamide: 35% yield; ^{1}H NMR (CDCl3) δ 8.00 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.72-7.65 (m, 2H), 7.52 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.35-7.15 (m, 3H), 5.30 (broad, 1H), 4.85-4.74 (m, 1H), 3.25-3.18 (m, 6H), 3.05-2.95 (m, 2H), 2.6 (s, 3H), 1.82-1.25 (m, 4H).

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Example 136

N1-[5-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2ylamino)pentyl]-1-propanesulfonamide: 30% yield; **NMR** (CDCl₃) δ 8.0 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.5 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.35-7.15 (m, 2H), 3.30-3.22 (m, 6H), 3.15-3.00 (m, 2H), 2.40-2.30 (m, 2H), 1.85-1.20 (m, 6H), 1.10-1.05 (m, 2H), 0.90-0.80 (m, 3H).

Example 137

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N1-[5-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2ylamino)pentyl]-2,4-difluoro-1-benzenesulfonamide: 35% yield; ^{1}H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.95-7.85 (m, 1H), 7.50 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.35-7.15 (m, 2H), 6.95-7.05 (m, 2H), 4.82-4.75 (m, 1H), 4.80-4.75 (broad, 1H), 3.28-3.20 (m, 6H), 3.18-3.00 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.20 (m, 6H),

Example 138

N1-[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazo1-2-30 ylamino)butyl]-2,4-difluoro-1-benzenesulfonamide: yield; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.00 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.95-7.85 (m, 1H), 7.50 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.35-7.15 (m, 2H), 6.957.05 (m, 1H), 5.15-5.08 (m, 1H), 4.90-4.80 (broad, 1H), 3.30-3.20 (m, 6H), 3.20-3.00 (m, 2H), 1.80-1.20 (m, 4H).

Example 139

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N'-[5-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)pentyl]-N,N-dimethylurea: 30% yield; ^1H NMR (CDCl₃), δ 8.05 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.5 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.42-7.15 (m, 2H), 5.48-5.35 (m, 1H), 4.5-4.4 (broad, 1H), 3.35-3.20 (m, 6H), 2.90 (s, 6H), 1.85-1.18 (m, 6H).

Example 140

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N1-[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)butyl]-1-naphthamide: 40% yield; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃), δ 8.32-8.25 (m, 1H), 8.05 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.92-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.60-7.40 (m, 4H), 7.32-7.25 (m, 2H), 7.18-7.10 (m, 1H), 6.20-6.10 (m, 1H), 5.40-5.30 (m, 1H), 3.65-3.55 (m, 2H), 3.40-3.30 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.15 (m, 4H), 1.80-1.18 (m, 4H).

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Example 141

N2-[5-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)pentyl]-2-thiophenecarboxamide: 35% yield; 1H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.55-7.45 (m, 3H), 7.35-7.28 (m, 1H), 7.20-7.12 (m, 1H), 7.10-7.05 (m, 1H), 6.08-6.02 (m, 1H), 5.30-5.20 (m, 1H), 3.50-3.40 (m, 2H), 3.31-3.22 (m, 1H), 3.20-3.15 (m, 4H), 1.80-1.12 (m, 6H).

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Example 142

N2-[5-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)pentyl]-2-naphthamide: 30% yield; 1 HNMR (CDCl₃), δ 8.15 (s, 1H), 8.10 (d, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.95-7.80 (m, 4H), 7.60-7.55 (m, 3H), 7.25-7.22 (m, 1H), 7.18-7.08 (m, 1H), 6.20-6.15 (m, 1H), 5.15-5.10 (m, 1H), 3.55-3.45 (m, 2H), 3.35-3.22 (m, 2H), 3.20-3.15 (m, 4H), 2.20-1.25 (m, 6H).

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Example 143

N1-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]-1-propanesulfonamide: 10% yield, 440 (ESMS, MH⁺); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (dd, 1H, J=1.6, 8.0 Hz), 7.51 (dd, 1H, J=1.4, 7.9 Hz), 7.33 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.6, 7.5 Hz), 7.16 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.4, 8.0Hz), 5.03 (m, 1H), 4.15 (m,1H), 3.27 (m, 2H), 3.20 (m, 2H), 3.11 (q, 2H, J=7.1 Hz), 2.98 (t, 2H, J=8.0 Hz), 1.84 (q, 2H, J=7.7), 1.69-1.40 (m,10H), 1.26 (t, 3H, J=7.1 Hz).

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Example 144

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Example 145

N1-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]-2,4-difluoro-1-benzenesulfonamide: 14% yield, 510 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 8.03 (dd, 1H, J=1.6, 7.7 Hz), 7.92 (apparent q, 1H, J=7.7 Hz), 7.52 (dd, 1H, J=1.2, 6.6 Hz), 7.30 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.6,7.6 Hz), 7.16 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.5, 7.6 Hz), 6.99 (m, 2H), 5.07 (m, 1H), 4.72 (m, 1H), 3.23 (m, 2H), 3.20 (s, 1H), 2.98 (m, 2H), 1.62-1.28 (m, 10H).

Example 146

N1-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]-2,6-dichloro-1-benzenesulfonamide: 6% yield, 542 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (m, 1H), 8.03 (dm, 1H, J=8.5 Hz), 7.52 (dm, 1H, J=7.7 Hz), 7.47 (m, 2H), 7.36-7.3 (m, 1H), 7.15 (tm, 1H, J=7.2 Hz), 4.98 (b, 1H), 3.30-3.20 (m, 3H), 2.95 (apparent q, 2H, J=7.4 Hz), 1.70-1.20 (m, 12H).

Example 147

N1-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]-2-bromo-6-methoxy-1- benzenesulfonamide: 20% yield, 582 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.06-8.03 (m, 2H), 7.62 (dd, 1H, J=2.6, 8.9 Hz), 7.54-7.47 (m,1H), 7.23 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 4.95 (b, 1H), 4.83 (t, 1H, J=6.6 Hz), 3.95 (s, 3H), 3.23 (m, 2H), 2.90 (apparent q, 2H, J=6.8 Hz), 1.70-1.20 (m, 9H).

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Example 148

N-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]phenylmethane-sulfonamide: 8% yield, 488 (ESMS, MH⁺); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.05 (dd, 1H, J=1.1, 7.8 Hz), 7.48 (dd, 1H, J=1.1, 7.2 Hz), 7.39 (m, 5H), 7.23 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.2 Hz), 4.98 (b, 1H), 4.55 (s, 2H), 4.03 (b, 1H), 3.25 (m, 2H), 2.97 (m, 2H), 1.70-1.20 (m, 8H).

Example 149

N1-[6-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)hexyl]-2-fluoro-6-methyl-1-benzenesulfonamide: 24% yield, 506 (ESMS,MH $^+$); 1 H NMR (CDCl $_3$) δ 8.03 (dd, 1H, J=1.5, 8.0 Hz), 7.69 (dd, 1H, J=2.8, 8.7 Hz), 7.52 (dd, 1H, J=1.3, 7.6 Hz), 7.31 (m, 2H), 7.16 (m, 2H), 5.11 (m, 1H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 3.21 (m, 2H), 3.20 (s, 2H), 2.95 (m, 2H), 2.60 (s, 3H), 1.59-1.25 (m, 10H).

Example 150

N1-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-3- (trifluoromethyl)-1benzenesulfonamide: 12% yield, 554 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.13 (s, 1H), 8.06 (dd, 1H, J=1.0, 7.2 Hz), 8.00 (dd, 1H, J=0.7, 7.3 Hz), 7.86 (dd, 1H, J=1.0, 8.0 Hz), 7.69 (t, 1H, J=7.8 Hz), 7.51 (dd, 1H, J=1.0, 7.6 Hz), 7.30 (t, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.0, 7.2 Hz), 4.99 (m, 1H), 4.62 (m, 1H), 3.24 (m, 2H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 2.86 (t, 2H, J=6.4 Hz), 2.00 (ABm, 4H), 1.63-1.03 (m, 6H).

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Example 151

N1-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-2,4-difluoro-1-

benzenesulfonamide: 16% yield, 522 (ESMS, MH⁺); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (dd, 1H, J=1.0, 8.0 Hz), 7.9(m, 1H), 7.51 (dd, 1H, J=1.0,7.7 Hz), 7.32 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.6 Hz), 7.16 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.3, 7.6 Hz), 7.00 (m, 1H), 4.88 (m, 1H), 4.75 (m, 1H), 3.25 (m, 1H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 2.85 (t, 2H, J=6.5 Hz), 2.05 (ABm, 4H), 1.60-1.45 (m, 4H), 1.26-1.04 (m, 3H).

Example 152

15 N1-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-2,6-dichloro-1-benzenesulfonamide: 18% yield, 554 (ESMS, MH+);

(CDCl₃) δ 8.09 (d, 1H, J=1.0, Hz), 8.0 (m, 1H), 7.53-7.48 (m, 3H), 7.32 (apparent dt, 1H, J=0.9, 7.5 Hz), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.5, 7.5 Hz), 5.09 (m, 1H), 4.90 (m, 1H), 3.23 (m, 1H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 2.79 (t, 1H, J=6.4 Hz), 2.04 (ABm, 4H), 1.61 (m, 2H), 1.45 (m, 2H), 1.27-1.03 (m, 3H).

25 Example 153

N-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}phenyl-methanesulfonamide: 4% yield, 500 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.03 (dm, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.51 (dm, 1H, J=8.1 Hz), 7.40 (s, 5H), 7.32 (tm, 1H, J=7.1 Hz), 7.16 (tm, 1H, J=7.1 Hz), 4.93 (b, 1H), 4.26 (s, 2H), 4.09 (b, 1H), 3.24 (b, 2H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 2.85 (t, 2H, J=6.7 Hz), 2.02 (ABm, 4H), 1.70-1.01 (m, 6H).

Example 154

N1-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-2-cyano-1-benzenesulfonamide: 16% yield, 511 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (dm, 1H, J=7.8 Hz), 7.93-7.78 (m, 4H), 7.51 (dm, 1H, J=7.3 Hz), 7.35-7.15 (m, 2H), 4.95 (b, 1H), 4.10 (b, 1H), 3.66 (m, 2H), 3.33 (m, 2H), 2.40-1.20 (m, 12H).

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Example 155

N1-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-4-fluoro-1-

benzenesulfonamide: 4% yield, 504 (ESMS, MH⁺); ^{1}H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (dm, 1H, J=8.7 Hz), 7.90-7.85 (m, 2H), 7.51 (dm, 1H, J=7.9 Hz), 7.36-7.16 (m, 4H), 4.86 (b, 1H), 4.42 (b, 1H), 3.30-3.20 (m, 2H), 2.83 (t, 2H, J=6.7 Hz), 2.02 (ABm, 4H), 1.70-0.80 (m, 12H).

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Example 156

N1-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-4-methyl-1-

benzenesulfonamide: 10% yield, 500 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.02 (dd, 1H, J= 1.5, 8.0 Hz), 7.41 (d, 1H, J=7.6 Hz), 7.51 (d, 1H, J=7.0 Hz), 7.33-7.26 (m, 3H), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.2, 7.7 Hz), 4.92 (m, 1H), 4.39 (m, 1H), 3.24 (m, 1H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 2.80 (t, 2H, J=6.7 Hz), 2.44 (s, 3H), 2.02 (ABm, 4H), 1.60-1.01 (m, 7H).

Example 157

N8-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-8-quinolinesulfonamide: 53%

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yield, 537 (ESMS, MH⁺); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 9.04 (dd, 1H, J=1.6,4.2), 8.45 (dd, 1H, J=1.6, 7.4 Hz), 8.31 (dd, 1H, J=1.8, 8.3 Hz), 8.08 (dd, 1H, J=1.3, 8.2 Hz), 8.02 (dd, 1H, J=1.4, 7.9 Hz), 7.68 (t, 1H, J=7.7 Hz), 7.59 (dd, 1H, J=4.1, 8.2 Hz), 7.51 (dd, 1H, J=1.3, 7.7 Hz), 7.31 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.5, 7.6 Hz), 7.15 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.5, 7.3 Hz), 6.41 (t, 1H, J=6.1 Hz), 4.89 (broad, 1H), 4.15 (broad, 1H), 3.23 (broad, 1H), 3.18 (s, 2H), 2.71 (t, 2H, J=6.6 Hz), 2.35 (t, 2H, J=7.5 Hz), 1.99 (ABm, 4H), 1.74-0.86 (m, 5H).

Example 158

N1-{[4-(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)cyclohexyl]methyl}-2-fluoro-6-methyl-1-benzenesulfonamide: 10% yield, 518 (ESMS,MH $^{+}$); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.04 (d, 1H, J=7.2 Hz), 7.54 (d, 1H, J=5.2 Hz), 7.37-7.26 (m, 4H), 7.16 (tm, 1H, J=7.0 Hz), 4.94 (broad, 1H), 4.59 (broad, 1H), 3.26 (m, 1H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 3.01 (m, 2H), 2.05 (ABM, 4H), 1.45 (s, 3H), 1.63-0.88 (m, 7H).

Example 159

N-{5-[(9-Fluoro-4,5-dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-yl)amino]pentyl}methanesulfonamide: 45% yield; Anal. Calc. for C₁₇H₂₂N₃S₃O₂F : C, 49.2; H, 5.34; N, 10.10. Found : C, 49.35; H, 5.33; N, 9.84; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) & 7.77 (dd, 1H, J=1.1, 7.5 Hz), 7.47 (dd, 1H, J=1.5, 7.5 Hz), 6.87 (m, 1H), 5.46-5.41 (m, 1H), 4.77-4.71 (m, 1H), 3.30-3.00 (m, 8H), 2.96 (s, 3H), 1.76-1.20 (m, 6H).

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Example 160

N1- $\{5-[(9-\text{Fluoro}-4,5-\text{dihydrobenzo}[2,3]\text{thiepino}[4,5-\text{d}][1,3]\text{thiazol}-2-yl)\text{ amino}]\text{pentyl}\}-2-\text{methoxy}-5- methyl-1-benzenesulfonamide: 55% yield; Anal. Calc. for <math>C_{24}H_{28}N_3FS_3O_3$: C, 55.26; H, 5.41; N, 8.05. Found: C, 55.18; H, 5.58; N, 7.82; ¹H NMR (CDCl₃), δ 7.75 (dd, 1H, J=1.1, 7.5 Hz), 7.70 (s, 1H), 7.45 (m, 1H), 7.29 (dd, 1H, J=1.1, 7.5 Hz), 6.94-6.86 (m, 2H), 5.14-5.13 (m, 1H), 4.94-4.98 (m, 1H), 3.93 (s, 3H), 3.26-3.12 (m, 6H), 2.91-2.83 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 1.70-1.13 (m, 6H).

Example 161

15 N1-{5-[(9-Fluoro-4,5-dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5d][1,3]thiazol-2-yl)amino]pentyl}-2-fluoro-1benzenesulfonamide: 45% yield; Anal. Calc. for $C_{22}H_{23}N_3F_2S_3O_2$: C, 53.31; H, 4.68; N, 8.48. Found : C, 53.40; H, 4.87, N, 8.15; 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 7.92 (t, 1H, J=6.5 Hz), 7.74 (dd, 1H, J=1.1, 7.5 Hz), 7.60-7.53 (m, 1H), 7.47-7.46 20 (m, 1H), 7.30-7.18 (m, 2H), 6.89-6.83 (m, 1H), 5.43-5.40 (m, 1H), 5.16-5.12 (m, 1H), 3.24-3.12 (m, 6H), 2.99-2.92 (m, 2H), 1.59-1.29 (m, 6H).

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Example 162

N2-{5-[(9-Fluoro-4,5-dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-yl)amino]pentyl}-2-thiophene-sulfonamide: 45% yield; Anal. Calc. for C₂₀H₂₂N₃FS₄O₂: C, 49.67; H, 4.58; N, 8.6. Found: C, 49.25; H, 4.67; N, 8.2; M⁺ At 484. H NMR (CDCl₃), δ 7.74 (dd, 1H, J=1.1, 7.5 Hz), 7.59-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.49-7.44 (m, 1H), 7.09-7.01 (m, 1H), 6.88-6.83 (m, 1H), 5.47-5.44 (m, 1H), 5.06-5.02 (m, 1H), 3.26-3.12 (m, 6H), 3.02-2.96 (m, 2H), 1.60-1.15 (m, 6H).

The following examples were prepared according to Scheme 11b which describes the synthesis of formamides:

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Example 163

trans-N-4-[(4,5-dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)methyl]cyclohexyl-N-(2-methoxyethyl)formamide: 40% yield, 432 (ESMS, MH⁺); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) 8 8.17 & 8.08 (two s, 1H), 8.01 (dm, 1H, J=8.0 Hz), 7.53 (dm, 1H, J=7.7 Hz), 7.34 (tm, 1H, J=7.5 Hz), 7.17 (dt, 1H, J=1.0, 8.0 Hz), 5.53 (b, 1H), 3.53-3.38 (m, 3H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 3.24-3.07 (m, 4H), 1.98-1.01 (m, 11H).

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Example 164

trans-N-(4-[(9-Fluoro-4,5-dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino-[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-yl)amino]methylcyclohexyl)-N-(2-methoxyethyl)formamide: 24% yield, 450 (ESMS, MH⁺); 1 H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.18 & 8.08 (two s, 1H), 7.77 (m, 1H), 7.47 (m, 1H), 6.80 (m, 1H), 5.21 (m, 1H), 3.48 (s, 3H), 3.43 (m, 3H), 3.33 (s, 2H), 3.15 (m, 4H), 1.99-1.05 (m, 11H).

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Example 165

trans-N-4-[(4,5-Dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5-d][1,3]thiazol-2-ylamino)methyl]cyclohexyl-N-isopropylformamide: 43% yield; 416 (ESMS, MH+); ¹H NMR (CDCl₃) δ 8.22 & 8.18 (two s, 1H), 8.03 (dd, 1H, J=1.4, 7.8 Hz), 7.52 (dd, 1H, J=1.5, 8.4 Hz), 7.33 (apparent t, 1H, J=7.0 Hz), 7.16 (apparent dt, 1H, J=1.5, 8.4 Hz), 5.62-5.31 (b, 1H), 3.19 (s, 2H), 3.16 (m, 2H), 3.08 (m,

3H), 1.94-1.54 (m, 7H), 1.23 & 1.20 (two s, 6H), 1.14-1.01 (m, 3H).

Example 166

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N-(4-[(9-Fluoro-4,5-dihydrobenzo[2,3]thiepino[4,5d] [1,3] thiazol-2-yl) amino] methylcyclohexyl) - Nisopropylformamide: 62% yield, 434 (ESMS,MH*); $(CDCl_3)$ δ 8.21 & 8.18 (two s, 1H), 7.76 (dd, 1H, J=2.9, 10.7 Hz), 7.47 (m, 1H), 6.87 (m, 1H), 5.52 (m, 1H), 4.29 & 3.60 (two m, 1H), 3.88 (m, 1H), 3.22-3.06 (m, 6H), 1.27 (d, 3H, J=6.9 Hz), 1.21 (d, 3H, J=6.9 Hz), 1.92-0.90 (m, 9H).

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II. Synthetic Methods for General Structures A. Triazine Compounds

necessary to

The examples described in Section IA are illustrative of the methods used to synthesize triazine derivatives. Further derivatives may be utilizing methods shown in Schemes 1-5. The substituents in Schemes 1-5 are described in the Detailed Description as relates to triazine compounds.

incorporate protection

deprotection strategies for substituents such as amino, 25 synthetic methods derivatives. 30

may

be

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amido, carboxylic acid, and hydroxyl groups in the described above to form triazine Methods for protection and deprotection of such groups are well-known in the art, and may be found, for example in Green, T. W. and Wuts, P.G. M. Protection Groups in Organic Synthesis, 2nd Edition John Wiley & Sons, New York.

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B. Bicyclic Compounds

The examples described in Section IB are merely illustrative of the methods used to synthesize bicyclic derivatives. Further derivatives may obtained be utilizing methods shown in Schemes 6-10. The substituents in Schemes 6-10 are described in the Detailed Description as relates to bicyclic compounds.

It be necessary to incorporate protection deprotection strategies for substituents such as amino, amido, carboxylic acid, and hydroxyl groups in synthetic methods described above to form bicyclic derivatives. Methods for protection and deprotection of such groups are well-known in the art, and may be found, for example in Green, T. W. and Wuts, P.G. M. Protection Groups in Organic Synthesis, 2nd Edition John Wiley & Sons, New York.

C. Tricyclic Compounds

The examples described in Section IC are merely illustrative of the methods used to synthesize tricyclic compounds. Further compounds may be obtained utilizing methods shown in Schemes 11-15. The substituents in Schemes 11-15 are described in the Detailed Description as relates to tricyclic compounds.

It be necessary incorporate protection to deprotection strategies for substituents such as amino, amido, carboxylic acid, and hydroxyl groups in synthetic methods described above form tricyclic to derivatives. Methods for protection and deprotection of such groups are well-known in the art, and may be found, for example in Green, T.W. and Wuts, P.G.M.

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<u>Protection Groups in Organic Synthesis, 2nd Edition</u> John Wiley & Sons, New York.

5 III. Oral Compositions

As a specific embodiment of an oral composition of a compound of this invention, 100 mg of one of the compounds described herein is formulated with sufficient finely divided lactose to provide a total amount of 580 to 590 mg to fill a size O hard gel capsule.

IV. Pharmacological Evaluation of Compounds at Cloned Neuropeptide Y-type Receptors

The pharmacological properties of the compounds of the present invention were evaluated at one or more of the cloned human neuropeptide Y-type receptors Y1, Y2, Y4, and Y5, using protocols described below.

Cell Culture

COS-7 cells were grown on 150 mm plates in D-MEM with 20 supplements (Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium with 10% calf serum, 4 mΜ glutamine, 100 units/ml bovine penicillin/100 μg/ml streptomycin) at 37 °C, 5% CO₂. Stock plates of COS-7 cells were trypsinized and split 1:6 every 3-4 days. Human embryonic kidney 293 cells were grown on 25 150 mm plates in D-MEM with supplements (minimal essential with Hanks' salts and supplements (Dulbecco's medium) Modified Eagle Medium with 10% bovine calf serum, 4 mM glutamine, 100 units/ml penicillin/100 µg/ml streptomycin) Stock plates of 293 cells 37 °C, 5% CO₂. 30 trypsinized and split 1:6 every 3-4 days. Mouse fibroblast LM(tk-) cells were grown on 150 mm plates in D-MEM with supplements (Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium with 10% bovine calf serum, 4 Mm glutamine, 100 units/mL

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penicillin/100 μ g/mL streptomycin) at 37 °C, 5% CO₂. Stock plates of LM(tk-) cells were trypsinized and split 1:10 every 3-4 days.

LM(tk-) cells stably transfected with the human **Y5** receptor were routinely converted from an adherent monolayer to a viable suspension. Adherent cells were harvested with trypsin at the point of confluence. resuspended in a minimal volume of complete DMEM for a cell count, and further diluted to a concentration of 10^6 cells/ml in suspension media (10% bovine calf serum, 10% 10X Medium 199 (Gibco), 9 mM NaHCO3, 25 mM glucose, 2 mM L-glutamine. 100 units/ml penicillin/100 uq/ml streptomycin, and 0.05% methyl cellulose). The suspension was maintained in a shaking incubator at 37 °C, 5% CO2 for 24 hours. Membranes harvested from cells grown in this manner may be stored as large, uniform batches in liquid nitrogen. Alternatively, cells may be returned to adherent cell culture in complete DMEM by distribution into 96-well microtiter plates coated with poly-D-lysine (0.01 mg/ml) followed by incubation at 37 °C, 5% CO2 for 24 hours. Cells prepared in this manner yielded a robust reliable and NPY-dependent response in CAMP radio-immunoassays as further described hereinbelow.

Mouse embryonic fibroblast NIH-3T3 cells were grown on 150 mm plates in Dulbecco's Modified Eagle Medium (DMEM) with supplements (10% bovine calf serum, 4 mM glutamine, 100 units/ml penicillin/100 μ g/ml streptomycin) at 37 °C, 5% CO₂. Stock plates of NIH-3T3 cells were trypsinized and split 1:15 every 3-4 days.

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Sf9 and Sf21 cells were grown in monolayers on 150 mm tissue culture dishes in TMN-FH media supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum, at 27 °C, no CO_2 . High Five insect cells were grown on 150 mm tissue culture dishes in Ex-Cell 400^{TM} medium supplemented with L-Glutamine, also at 27 °C, no CO_2 .

Transient Transfection

All receptor subtypes studied (human and rat Y1, human and rat Y2, human and rat Y4, human and rat Y5) were transiently transfected into COS-7 cells by the DEAE-dextran method, using 1 μ g of DNA /10⁶ cells (Cullen, 1987). The human Y1 receptor was prepared using known methods (Larhammar, et al., 1992).

Stable Transfection

Human Y1, human Y2, and rat Y5 receptors were co-transfected with a G-418 resistant gene into the human embryonic kidney 293 cell line by a calcium phosphate transfection method (Cullen, 1987). Stably transfected cells were selected with G-418. Human Y4 and human Y5 receptors were similarly transfected into mouse fibroblast LM(tk-) cells and NIH-3T3 cells.

Binding of the compounds of the present invention to human Y1, Y2, Y4, and Y5 receptors was evaluated using stably transfected 293 or LM(tk-) cells as described above. Stably transfected cell lines which may be used for binding assays include, for example, for the human Y1 receptor, 293-hY1-5 (deposited June 4, 1996, under ATCC Accession No. CRL-12121), for the human Y2 receptor, 293-hY2-10 (deposited January 27, 1994, under ATCC Accession No. CRL-11537), for the human Y4 receptor, L-hY4-3 (deposited January 11, 1995, under ATCC Accession No. CRL-

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11779), and for human Y5 receptor, L-hY5-7 (deposited November 15, 1995, under ATCC Accession No. CRL-11995). These cell lines were deposited with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC), 10801 University Blvd., Manassas, Virginia 20110-2209, U.S.A. under the provisions of the Budapest Treaty for the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure.

10 <u>Membrane Harvest</u>

Membranes were harvested from COS-7 cells 48 hours after transient transfection. Adherent cells were washed twice in ice-cold phosphate buffered saline (138 mM NaCl, 8.1 mM Na_2HPO_4 , 2.5 mM KCl, 1.2 mM KH_2PO_4 , 0.9 mM $CaCl_2$, 0.5 mM MgCl₂, pH 7.4) and lysed by sonication in ice-cold sonication buffer (20 mM Tris-HCl, 5 mM EDTA, pH 7.7). Large particles and debris were cleared by low speed centrifugation (200 x g, 5 min, 4 °C). Membranes were collected from the supernatant fraction by centrifugation $(32,000 \text{ x g}, 18 \text{ min}, 4 ^{\circ}\text{C})$, washed with ice-cold hypotonic buffer, and collected again by centrifugation (32,000 x g, 18 min, 4 °C). The final membrane pellet was resuspended by sonication into a small volume of ice-cold binding buffer (~1 ml for every 5 plates: 10 mM NaCl, 20 mM HEPES, 0.22 $mM ext{ KH}_2PO_4$, 1.26 $mM ext{ CaCl}_2$, 0.81 $mM ext{ MgSO}_4$, pH 7.4). Protein concentration was measured by the Bradford method (Bradford, 1976) using Bio-Rad Reagent, with bovine serum albumin as a standard. Membranes were held on ice for up to one hour and used fresh, or flash-frozen and stored in liquid nitrogen.

Membranes were prepared similarly from 293, LM(tk-), and NIH-3T3 cells. To prepare membranes from baculovirus infected cells, 2×10^7 Sf21 cells were grown in 150mm

tissue culture dishes and infected with a high-titer stock of hY5BB3. Cells were incubated for 2-4 days at 27 $^{\circ}$ C, no CO₂ before harvesting and membrane preparation as described above.

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Membranes were prepared similarly from dissected hypothalamus. Frozen hypothalami were homogenized for 20 ice-cold sonication buffer with the narrow seconds in probe of a Virtishear homogenizer at 1000 rpm (Virtis, Gardiner, NY). Large particles and debris were cleared by centrifugation (200 x g, 5 min, 4 °C) and the supernatant fraction was reserved on ice. Membranes were further extracted from the pellet by repeating the homogenization centrifugation procedure and two more times. The supernatant fractions were pooled and subjected to high speed centrifugation (100,000 x g, 20 min. 4 °C). The final membrane pellet was resuspended by gentle homogenization into a small volume of ice-cold binding buffer (1 mL/gram wet weight tissue) and held on ice for up to one hour, or flash-frozen and stored in liquid nitrogen.

Radioligand Binding to Membrane Suspensions

diluted Membrane suspensions were in binding buffer supplemented with 0.1% bovine serum albumin to yield an optimal membrane protein concentration so that 125I-PYY (or alternative radioligand such as 125 I-NPY, 125 I-PYY3-36, 125 I - [Leu31 Pro34] PYY) bound by membranes in the assay was less than 10% of 125I-PYY (or alternative radioligand) delivered to the sample (100,000 dpm/sample = 0.08 nM for assays). 125I-PYY competition binding (or alternative radioligand) and peptide competitors were also diluted to desired concentrations in supplemented binding buffer. Individual samples prepared were then in 96-well

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polypropylene microtiter plates by mixing $^{125}\text{I-PYY}$ (25 μL) radioligand), competing peptides alternative supplemented binding buffer (25 μL), and finally, membrane suspensions (200 $\mu L)\,.$ Samples were incubated in a 30 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ water bath with constant shaking for 120 min. Incubations were terminated by filtration over Whatman GF/C filters (pre-coated with 1% polyethyleneimine and air-dried before use), followed by washing with 5 mL of ice-cold binding buffer. Filter-trapped membranes were impregnated with MeltiLex solid scintillant (Wallac, Turku, Finland) and 125_T counted for in Wallac a Beta-Plate Reader. Alternatively, incubations were carried out in GF/C filter plates (pre-coated with 1% polyethyleneimine and air-dried before use), followed by vacuum filtration and three washes of 300 μL of ice-cold binding buffer. 50 μL of UltimaGold (Packard) scintillant were added and counted for 125I in a Wallac MicroBeta Trilux. Non-specific binding was defined by 300 nM human NPY for all receptors except the Y4 subtypes; 100 nM human PP was used for the human Y4 and 100 nM rat PP for the rat Y4. Specific binding in time course and competition studies was typically 80%; most non-specific binding was associated with the filter. Binding data were analyzed nonlinear regression and statistical techniques available in the GraphPAD Prism package (San Diego, CA).

Functional Assay: Radioimmunoassay of cAMP

Stably transfected cells were seeded into 96-well microtiter plates and cultured until confluent. To reduce the potential for receptor desensitization, the serum component of the media was reduced to 1.5% for 4 to 16 hours before the assay. Cells were washed in Hank's buffered saline, or HBS (150 mM NaCl, 20 mM HEPES, 1 mM CaCl₂, 5 mM KCl, 1 mM MgCl₂, and 10 mM glucose)

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supplemented with 0.1% bovine serum albumin plus 5 theophylline and pre-equilibrated in the same solution for 20 min at 37 $^{\circ}\text{C}$ in 5% CO_2 . Cells were then incubated 5 min μМ forskolin and various concentrations receptor-selective ligands. The assay was terminated by the removal of HBS and acidification of the cells with 100 Intracellular cAMP was extracted and quantified mM HCl. with modified version а of magnetic bead-based radioimmunoassay (Advanced Magnetics, Cambridge, MA). final antigen/antibody complex was separated from free $^{125}\text{I-cAMP}$ by vacuum filtration through a PVDF filter in a microtiter plate (Millipore, Bedford, MA). Filters were punched and counted for 125I in a Packard gamma counter. Binding data were analyzed using nonlinear regression and statistical techniques available in the GraphPAD Prism package (San Diego, CA).

Functional Assay: Intracellular calcium mobilization

20 The intracellular free calcium concentration was measured by microspectroflourometry using the fluorescent indicator dye Fura-2/AM. Stably transfected cells were seeded onto a 35 mm culture dish containing a glass coverslip insert. Cells were washed with HBS and loaded 25 with 100 ul of Fura-2/AM (10 μM) for 20 to 40 min. After washing with HBS to remove the Fura-2/AM solution, cells were equilibrated in HBS for 10 to 20 min. Cells were then visualized under the 40X objective of a Leitz Fluovert FS microscope and fluorescence emission was determined at 30 51Ó nM with excitation wave lengths alternating between 340 nM and 380 nM. fluorescence data were converted to concentrations using standard calcium concentration curves and software analysis techniques.

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Materials

Cell culture media and supplements were from Specialty Media (Lavallette, NJ). Cell culture plates (150 mm and 96-well microtiter) were from Corning (Corning, NY). and High Five insect cells, as well baculovirus transfer plasmid, pBlueBacIIITM, were purchased from Invitrogen (San Diego, CA). TMN-FH insect medium complemented with 10% fetal calf serum, and the baculovirus DNA, BaculoGoldTM, was obtained from Pharmingen Ex-Cell 400TM medium with L-Glutamine (San Diego, CA.). was purchased from JRH Scientific. Polypropylene 96-well microtiter plates were from Co-star (Cambridge, MA). All radioligands were from New England Nuclear (Boston, MA). Commercially available NPY and related peptide analogs were either from Bachem California (Torrance, CA) or Peninsula (Belmont, CA); [D-Trp³²]NPY and PP C-terminal fragments were synthesized by custom order from Chiron Mimotopes Peptide Systems (San Diego, CA). Bio-Rad Reagent was from Bio-Rad (Hercules, CA). Bovine serum albumin (ultra-fat free, A-7511) was from Sigma (St. Louis. MO). All other materials were reagent grade.

Radioligand Binding Assay Results

The compounds described above were assayed using cloned human NPY receptors. The preferred compounds were found to be selective NPY (Y5) antagonists. Example 49 has been assayed using the cloned human NPY receptors and a K_i (nM) > 100000 was determined for NPY (Y1), NPY (Y2), and NPY (Y4). The binding affinities of several compounds for NPY (Y5) are illustrated in Tables 1-6.

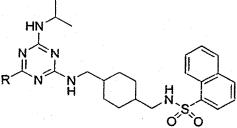


Table 1.		0 0
Example #	R	$K_i(nM)$
		hNPY-5
: •		
1	CH₃NH-	13
2	CH₃CH₂NH-	7
3	CH ₂ =CH ₂ CH ₂ NH-	12
4	(CH ₃) ₂ CHNH-	23
5	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH-	18
6	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH-	22
7	├	22
8	∠ H	9
	>−N−	-
9	CH ₃ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH-	6
10	NCCH2CH2NH-	81
11	HOCH2CH2NH-	35
12	CH ₃ OCH ₂ CH ₂ NH-	18
13	CH ₃ OCH ₂ CH ₂ CH ₂ NH-	22
14	(CH ₃) ₂ NCH ₂ CH ₂ NH-	194
15		
	N N N	83
16	H _N	313
	✓VN \	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
17	$(CH_3)_2N$	27
18	CH ₃ CH ₂ (CH ₃)N-	27
19	(CH ₃ CH ₂) ₂ N-	32
20	(CI13C112)214-	53
20	N-	19
••		
21	r-O-CH ₃	71
	N—	
		•
22		38
	⟨ N—	
00		
23		68
* .	N—	
24		40
24	Q N—	

Table 1 (continued)

25	<u> </u>	135
	0N—	
26	HOCH2CH2(CH3)N-	9.6
27	O N N-	86 31
28	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	22
	N	

Table 2

Example #	R	K _i (nM) hNPY-5
29	4-t-butylphenyl	50
30	4-fluorophenyl	40
31	2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl	25
32	2-fluorophenyl	35
33	2-methylphenyl	22
34	N=	427
35	4-methoxyphenyl	82
36	CH ₃	71
37 38	H ₃ C thiophen-2-yl	55 313
39	N 4-methylphenyl	20
40	s' _N	28 5
41	N N	13
42	Methyl	3067

Table 3

Example #	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	K _i (nM) hNPY-5
43	>-NH	N-	N	43
44	>-NH	O_N-	o N−	295
45	>-NH	N—	N-	59
46	N-	N-	4-t-butylphenyl	68
47	}−NH	 NH	◯−n H	359
48	≻ NH	>-NH	N	192
49	>-NH	chloro	l-naphthyl	138
50	0 N-	O_N-	N-	3508
51	>−NH	chloro	4-t-butylphenyl	3544
52	D—NH	N-	4-fluorophenyl	101
53	chloro	chloro	N	20654
54	N-	N-	2-methoxy-5-methylphenyl	
55	<u></u> νήΗ	2-pyridyl	4-fluorophenyl	209

$$R_2$$
 R_1
 R_2
 R_3
 R_4

5 Table 4.

Example #	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	K _i (nM) hNPY-5
56	/-NH	NH	N H	94406
57	NH	/-NH	N H	>100000
58	/—NH	/—NH	HN-	>100000

Table 5

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K _i , nM	K _i , nM
No.		hNPY-5	hNPY-1,2,4
59	S N O S S N CH ₃	3.7	>10000
60		31	
61	S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	9.7	>10000
62	S N O CH3	33	
63	S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	18.7	>10000
64		42	
65	CH ₃	2.7	>10000

Table 5 continued

5

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K _i , nM	K _i , nM
No.		hNPY-5	hNPY-1,2,4
66		45	
67	CH, O O	150	
68	S N S N N	109	
69	S N H ₂ N O	804	
70	S N O S S S F	21	>10000
71	H ₃ C N H ₃ C N H ₃ C	37	>10000
72	S N O CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	50	>10000

Table 5 continued

EVANDLE	CMDVICTOR D	77 3.5	
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K _i , nM	K _i , nM
No.		hNPY-5	hNPY-1,2,4
73	S N O S S F	204	>10000
74	STE OF ST	745	>10000
75	S CH ₃ O S CH ₃ CH ₃	5	>10000
76	25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 2	11	>10000
77	CI CH ₃ CH	297	>10000
78	O, SO CH,	891	>10000
79	S N O S O CH ₃	545	>10000

Table 5 continued

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K _i , nM	K _i , nM
No.		hNPY-5	hNPY-1,2,4
80	CH ₃	40	>10000
81		155	>10000
82	N O O N CH ₃	8.3	>10000
83	H ₂ C-CH ₃	4	
84	S O F	8.4	
85	H ₃ C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	3.8	
86	S N S F	12.3	

Table 5 continued

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K _i , nM	K _i , nM
No.		hNPY-5	hNPY-1,2,4
87	CH ₃	17	
88	S CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	13.7	
89	H ₂ C CH ₃	3.2	
90	S N-CH ₃ N-S=0	17.5	
91	CH ₃ O S O CH ₃	12.4	
92	S N N OF S O OH,	7.9	
93	H ₃ C CH ₃	3.6	

Table 5 continued

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K, nM	K _i , nM
No.		hNPY-5	hNPY-1,2,4
94	H ₃ C CH ₃ S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S O S	19.5	
95	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	179	
96	H ₃ C CH ₃ CH ₃ CH ₃	8.1	
97	H ₃ C CH ₃ S N S O F	6.6	
98	H ₃ C N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	1.5	
99	H ₃ C CH ₃ N CH ₃	3.1	
100	H ₃ C CH ₃ S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	3.3	

Table 5 continued

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K _i , nM	K _i , nM
No.		hNPY-5	hNPY-1,2,4
101	H ₂ C N N N N O-CH ₃	407	
102	H ₃ C N N CH ₃ CH ₃	72	

Table 6

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K _i , nM	K _i , nM
No.		hNPY-5	hNPY-1,2,4
103	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	7.4	
104	N S CH ₃	6.8	
105	CH,	5.4	
106		2.9	>10000
107	S CH ₃	5.1	>10000
108	N N N O S	5.1	
109	N N N O CH ₃	3.7	>10000

Table 6 continued

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K _i , nM	K _i , nM
No.		hNPY-5	hNPY-1,2,4
110	N N N S O	2.6	>10000
111	S N N CH ₃	17.2	
112		4.4	
113	S N N O S S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	5.4	
114	N N O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	16.6	
115	S S N CH ₃	71	
116	N N N O N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	7.1	

Table 6 continued

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K _i , nM	K _i , nM
No.		hNPY-5	hNPY-1,2,4
117		6.6	
118	N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	2.4	>10000
119	N N S CH ₃	14.1	
120		54	
121	S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	18.4	
122	N N N CH ₃	27	
123	N CH ₃	161	

Table 6 continued

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K _i , nM	K _i , nM
No.		hNPY-5	hNPY-1,2,4
124	N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S	11.5	
125	S N-CH ₃	33	
126		34	
127	S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	17.2	
128	S N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	3.7	
129	S N-S S	29	
130		5.2	

Table 6 continued

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K, nM	K _i , nM
No.		hNPY-5	hNPY-1,2,4
131		71	
132	S N N S S CH ₃	9.7	
133		38	
134	N N N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	8.3	
135	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	110	
136	N N N S O CH ₃	24	
137	S N N F F	6.5	

Table 6 continued

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K _i , nM	K _i , nM
No.		hnpy-5	hNPY-1,2,4
138	S N N F N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	119	
139	N CH ₃	122	
140		123	
141	$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$	84	
142	$\begin{array}{c} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \end{array}$	100	
143	N O S O CH ₃	3.6	
144	N N O S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	22.4	

Table 6 continued

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K _i , nM	K _i , nM
No.		hnpy-5	hNPY-1,2,4
145	N N O S S F	4.1	
146	N N O = S = O CI	25	
147	N O S O O CH ₃	7.9	
148	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	10.5	
149	N N O S S CH ₃	4	
150	N N	21	
151	N-S S	7.9	

Table 6 continued

		*	
EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K _i , nM	K _i , nM
No.		hNPY-5	hNPY-1,2,4
152	N	17.4	
153		8.9	
154	N. N. N. S. CN	69	
155	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	9.1	
156	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	6.6	
157		5.7	
158	N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S N S	8.2	>10000

Table 6 continued

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K _i , nM	K _i , nM
No.		hNPY-5	hNPY-1,2,4
159	F N N S CH ₃	6.1	>10000
160	F N N S CH ₃	2.8	>10000
161	F N N S F	4.9	>10000
162	N S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	4.8	>10000
163	S N N O-CH ₃	12.3	
164	S O-CH ₃	13	
165	N N CH ₃	4.8	

Table 6 continued

EXAMPLE	STRUCTURE	K _i , nM	K _i , nM
No.		hNPY-5	hNPY-1,2,4
166	S H ₃ C CH ₃	6	

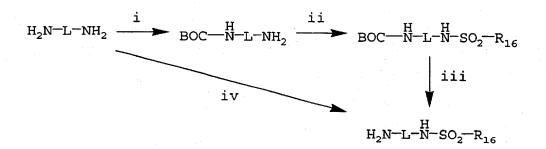
Functional Assay Results

The functional in vitro activity of several compounds was characterized using a radioimmunoassay of cAMP, the results of which are summarized in Table 7.

10 Table 7. Functional Antagonism Data

Example #	K _i (h NPY-5), nM	рК _ь
1	13	6.7
37	55	6.8
49	138	6.0
65	2.7	7.8
98	1.5	8.4
104	6.8	8.6
157	5.7	7.7

Scheme 1A. Synthesis of Side Chains

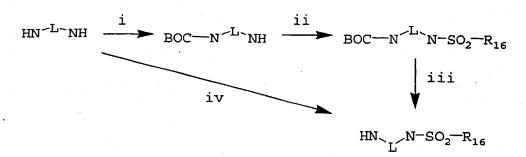


i) BOC2O, CH_2Cl_2 , DIEA; ii) $R_{16}SO_2Cl$, DIEA; iii) TFA, CH_2Cl_2 ; iv) $R_{16}SO_2Cl$, DIEA

 $\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{14}},~\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{15}},~\mathbf{R}_{\mathbf{16}},~\mathbf{X},~\mathbf{m},~\mathbf{p},~\mathrm{and}~\mathbf{s}~\mathrm{are}~\mathrm{described}~\mathrm{herein}$

$$L = \left(\right)_{m} \left(\right)_{m}$$

Scheme 1B. Synthesis of Side Chains

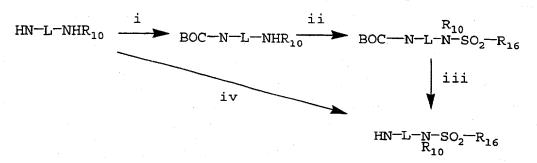


i) BOC_2O , CH_2Cl_2 , DIEA; ii) $R_{16}SO_2Cl$, DIEA; iii) TFA, CH_2Cl_2 ; iv) $R_{16}SO_2Cl$, DIEA

 R_{16} , q, and r are described herein

$$N-L-N = \begin{pmatrix} & & & \\ &$$

Scheme 1C. Synthesis of Side Chains

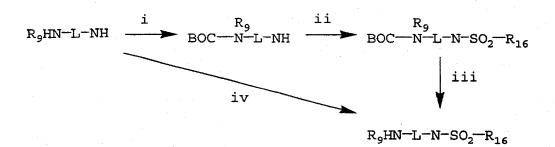


i) BOC_2O , CH_2Cl_2 , DIEA; ii) $R_{16}SO_2Cl$, DIEA; iii) TFA, CH_2Cl_2 ; iv) $R_{16}SO_2Cl$, DIEA

 R_{16} , R_{10} , m, and p are described herein

$$N-L-NR_{10} = \bigvee_{\substack{N \\ \longrightarrow_{\mathfrak{m}} N}} R_{10}$$

Scheme 1D. Synthesis of Side Chains



i) BOC2O, CH_2Cl_2 , DIEA; ii) $R_{16}SO_2Cl$, DIEA; iii) TFA, CH_2Cl_2 ; iv) $R_{16}SO_2Cl$, DIEA

 $\ensuremath{\text{R}_{\text{16}}},\ \ensuremath{\text{R}_{\text{9}}},\ \ensuremath{\text{p}},\ \ensuremath{\text{and}}\ \ensuremath{\text{m}}\ \ensuremath{\text{are}}\ \ensuremath{\text{described}}\ \ensuremath{\text{herein}}$

 $R_9N-L-N =$

$$-N$$

Scheme 1E. Synthesis of Side Chains

i) BOC_2O , CH_2Cl_2 , DIEA; ii) acid chloride followed by reduction with B_2H_6 ; DIEA; iii) A formylating agent such as 1H-benzotriazole-1-carboxaldehyde; iv) TFA, CH_2Cl_2

 $\mathbf{R}_{13},~\mathbf{m},~$ and p are substitutents described herein

Scheme 1F. Synthesis of Side Chains

i) A protecting group such as BOC (using BOC₂O) or benzyl (Bn) using benzoyl chloride followed by reduction of the amide; ii) acid chloride followed by reduction with B_2H_6 ; iii) A formylating agent such as 1H-benzotriazole-1-carboxaldehyde; iv) H_2 , Pd/C

 R_{13} , m, and p are substitutents described herein

Scheme 1G. Synthesis of Side Chains

Scheme 2. Synthesis of Triaminotriazines

 $\rm R_{3}$ and $\rm R_{4}$ are substituents described herein

-NHR is a subset of the substituent R_{θ} described herein

Scheme 3. Synthesis of Triaminotriazines

 $\mathbf{R_3}$ and $\mathbf{R_4}$ are substituents described herein

 $-N\left(R_9\right)R$ and $-NH-L-NHSO_2-R$ are independently subsets of the substituent R_8 described herein

Scheme 4A. Synthesis of Triazine Derivatives

(R)(R')NH = morpholine, piperidine, pyrrolidine, cyclopropylamine, etc.

-NH-L-NH-SO $_2$ -N(R)(R') is a subset of the R $_8$ substituent described herein

Scheme 4B. Synthesis of Triazine Derivatives

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_3 & N & R_4 \\ N & N & N \\ R & N & N & N - L - N - SO_2 - N \\ R & N & N & N - R \end{array}$$

 $\mathbf{R_3}$ and $\mathbf{R_4}$ are substituents described herein

- (R)(R')NH = morpholine, piperidine, pyrrolidine, cyclopropylamine, etc.
- (R)(R')N- = morpholinyl, piperidinyl,
 pyrrolidinyl, cyclopropylamine, etc.
- -NH-L-NH-SO $_2$ -N(R)(R') and -NH-L-NH-SO $_2$ -N(CH $_3$) $_2$ are independently subsets of the R $_8$ substituent described herein

Scheme 4C. Synthesis of Triazine Derivatives

$$R_3 N^{R_4}$$
 $R_3 N^{R_4}$
 $R_4 N^{R_4}$
 $R_4 N^{R_4}$
 $R_4 N^{R_4}$

Scheme 4D. Synthesis of Triazine Derivatives

 ${\bf R_3}$ and ${\bf R_4}$ are substituents described herein

(R)(R')NH = morpholine, piperidine, pyrrolidine, cyclopropylamine, etc.

-N(R)(R'), -NH-L-NHSO $_2$ NR(R'), and -NH-L-NHSO $_2$ N(CH $_3$) $_2$ are subsets of the R $_8$ substituent described herein

Scheme 5. Synthesis of Diamino-1,3,5-triazines

 $\rm R_2$ and $\rm R_3$ are substituents described herein -NH-R is a subset of the $\rm R_8$ substituent described herein

Scheme 6A. Synthesis of Thioureas

- a. benzoylisothiocyanate
- b. K_2CO_3 , MeOH

$$A = \underbrace{11_r}_{p} \quad \text{or} \quad \underbrace{R_{14}}_{R_{15}}$$

Scheme 6B. Synthesis of Thioureas

- a. benzoylisothiocyanate
- b. K_2CO_3 , MeOH c. alkyl halide or acyl halide followed by borane reduction
- d. formylating agent such as 1H-benzotriazole-1-carboxaldehyde
- e. HCl or TFA

$$A = \frac{1}{r} \int_{p}^{r}$$

Scheme 6C. Synthesis of Thioureas

$$H_2N$$
 A NHBOC \xrightarrow{C} R_{13} N A NHBOC \xrightarrow{C} R_{13} N A NHBOC \xrightarrow{C} R_{12} R_{13} N A NHBOC \xrightarrow{C} R_{12}

- a. benzoylisothiocyanate
- b. K_2CO_3 , MeOH c. alkyl halide or acyl halide followed by borane reduction d. $R_{12}COCl$ e. HCl or TFA

Scheme 7A. Synthesis of Bromoketones

$$R_2$$
 R_2 R_2 R_2 R_2 R_2 R_2 R_2 R_2 R_2 R_2

Scheme 7B. Synthesis of Chloroketones

Scheme 8A. Synthesis of Bicycles

$$R_3$$
NH SO_2Cl_2 R_3 N- SO_2Cl R_4

$$\begin{array}{c|c} C & & R_2 \\ \hline \\ Ar & N & A-N & N \\ \hline \\ O & R_4 \\ \end{array}$$

 R_3 N-SO₂Cl R_4

Scheme 8B. Synthesis of Bicycles

a.
$$\underset{H_2N}{\overset{S}{\underset{H}{\bigvee}}} A$$
 NHBoc , EtOH $A = \underset{H_2}{\overset{F}{\underset{h}{\bigvee}}} or \underset{R_{15}}{\overset{F_{14}}{\underset{h}{\bigvee}}}$ b. TFA or HCl

Scheme 8C. Synthesis of Bicycles

Ar
$$R_2$$

Br

Ar R_2
 R_2
 R_13
 R_2
 R_13
 R_13

Scheme 8D. Synthesis of Bicycles

Ar
$$R_2$$

Ar R_2

Ar R_{13}
 R_{13}
 R_{13}
 R_{12}

Ar R_{13}
 R_{12}
 R_{12}

Ar R_{13}
 R_{12}
 R_{12}

Scheme 8E. Synthesis of Bicycles

- b. TFA or HCl
- c. RCOCl
- d. reduction
- e. formylating agent such as 1H-benzotriazole-1-carboxaldehyde

$$A = \frac{1}{1} \sum_{r=1}^{r} \frac{1}{r}$$

$$R_{12} = \bigcap_{R}$$

Scheme 8F. Synthesis of Bicycles

Ar
$$R_2$$
 R_2 R_3 R_4 R

 $A = \begin{cases} \begin{cases} \frac{1}{T} \\ \frac{1}{T} \end{cases} \end{cases}$

- b. TFA or HCl
- $c. R_{12}I$
- d. formylating agent such as 1H-benzotriazole-1-carboxaldehyde

Scheme 9A. Synthesis of Bicycles

Scheme 9B. Synthesis of Bicycles

Scheme 10: Synthesis of Side Chains

$$\left[\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ BOC-NH & & & \\ \end{array}\right] \xrightarrow{C} \begin{array}{c} & & \\ BOC-NH & & \\ \end{array}$$

a. Diphenylphosphoryl azide, triethylamine, toluene; b. heat; c. ${\tt HOCH_2Ph}$

Scheme 11A. Synthesis of Thioureas

- a. benzoylisothiocyanate
- b. K_2CO_3 , MeOH

A =

Scheme 11B. Synthesis of Thioureas

- a. Benzoylisothiocyanate
- b. K_2CO_3 , MeOH c. alkyl halide or acyl halide followed by borane reduction
- d. formylating agent such as 1H-benzotriazole-1-carboxaldehyde
- e. HCl or TFA

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{r} & \frac{1}{r} \end{bmatrix}_{p}$$

Scheme 11C. Synthesis of Thioureas

$$H_2N^{A}$$
NHBoc \xrightarrow{C} R_{13} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{A} NHBoc \xrightarrow{C} R_{13} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{A} NHBoc \xrightarrow{E} R_{13} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{A} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{A} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow{A} \xrightarrow{N} \xrightarrow

- a. Benzoylisothiocyanate
- b. ${\rm K_2CO_3}$, MeOH c. alkyl halide or acyl halide followed by borane reduction
- $d. R_{19}COCl$
- e. HCl or TFA

$$A = R_{14}$$

$$R_{15}$$

Scheme 11D. Synthesis of Thioureas

$$\begin{array}{c} \text{R}_{13} \text{ N} \xrightarrow{\text{A}} \text{NHBoc} & \xrightarrow{\text{C}} \text{R}_{13} \text{ N} \xrightarrow{\text{A}} \text{NHBoc} & \xrightarrow{\text{d}} \text{R}_{13} \text{ N} \xrightarrow{\text{A}} \text{NHBoc} & \xrightarrow{\text{e}} \\ \\ R_{13} \text{ N} \xrightarrow{\text{A}} \text{NH}_2 & \xrightarrow{\text{a}} \text{R}_{13} \text{ N} \xrightarrow{\text{A}} \xrightarrow{\text{N}} \text{N} \xrightarrow{\text{H}} \text{NH}_2 \\ \\ \text{O} \xrightarrow{\text{R}_{12}} & \xrightarrow{\text{R}_{13} \text{ N}} \xrightarrow{\text{A}} \xrightarrow{\text{N}} \xrightarrow{\text{H}} \text{NH}_2 \\ \\ \end{array}$$

- a. Benzoylisothiocyanate
- b. K_2CO_3 , MeOH c. alkyl halide or acyl halide followed by borane reduction
- $d. R_{12}COC1$
- e. HĈl or TFA

$$A = \bigcup_{i \in \mathcal{I}_p} A$$

Scheme 12. Synthesis of Bromoketones

$$(R_1)_4$$
 SH O, base $(R_1)_4$ SOOH $(R_1)_4$ SH $(R_1)_4$ SH OME, base $(R_1)_4$ SOOH

$$R_1$$
 A Br_2 R_1 A Br_2 R_2 Br_3 R_4 R_5 R_5

L = leaving group such as Br X = S, SO, SO₂ DMD = dimethyldioxirane mCPBA = m-chloroperbenzoic acid Scheme 13A. Synthesis of the Tricycles

b. TFA or HCl

$$A = \underbrace{\text{Ner}}_{p} ; \quad \text{Ner}_{u} ; \quad \text{Ner}_{u} ; \quad \text{Ner}_{R_{15}}$$

Scheme 13B. Synthesis of the Tricycles

a.
$$R_{12334}$$
 A R_{1234} Br R_{13} R_{13}

Scheme 13C. Synthesis of the Tricycles

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
(R_1)_4 & & \\
& & \\
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a.
$$R_{13}$$
, A , M_{19} , EtOH

$$A = \underset{R_{15}}{\overset{R_{14}}{\swarrow}}$$

Scheme 13D. Synthesis of the Tricycles

$$A = \bigcup_{r} \bigcup_{p} I_{r}$$

Scheme 13E. Synthesis of the Tricycles

Scheme 14A. Synthesis of Tricycles

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Scheme 14B. Synthesis of Tricycles

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Scheme 15: Synthesis of Side Chains

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a. Diphenylphosphoryl azide, triethylamine, toluene; b. heat; c. ${\tt HOCH_2Ph}$

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-(CH₂)_uYR₅; -

What is claimed is:

1. A compound having the structure

wherein R3 is independently H;

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wherein R_1 is F; Cl; Br; I; NR_3R_4 ; or phenyl or heteroaryl; wherein the phenyl or heteroaryl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, $-(CH_2)_nYR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, a straight chained or branched C_1-C_7 alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, C_2-C_7 alkenyl or C_2-C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl

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wherein R2 is NR3R4;

or cycloalkenyl;

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(CH₂)_tC(Y)NR₅R₆; - (CH₂)_uNR₅C(Y)R₅;-(CH₂)_tC(Y)R₇; $(CH_2)_tCO_2R_5;$ - $(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6;$ - $(CH_2)_uCN;$ $-C(Y)R_5;$ -C(Y)NR₅R₆; -CO₂R₅; straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, C_2-C_7 alkenyl, or C_2-C_7 alkynyl; $C_3 - C_7$ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl; C1-C6 phenylalkyl; or C1-C6 heteroarylalkyl; wherein the phenyl, C1-C6 phenylalkyl, or C_1 - C_6 heteroarylalkyl may substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -- (CH₂)_nYR₅, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, NO₂, $-NR_5R_6$, -(CH₂)_nC(Y)NR₅R₆, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, (CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, a straight chained or branched C₁-C₇

alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl,

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 C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

wherein R_4 is independently H; $-(CH_2)_uYR_5$; - $(CH_2)_tC(Y)NR_5R_6;$ $-(CH_2)_uNR_5C(Y)R_5;$ $-(CH_2)_tC(Y)R_7;$ -(CH₂)_tCO₂R₅; -(CH₂)_uNR₅R₆; -(CH₂)_uCN; straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl; C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl; or C1-C6 phenylalkyl; wherein the phenyl or C1-C6 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -NO2, NR_5R_6 $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, -(CH₂)_nYR₅,(CH₂)_nC(Y)NR₅R₆,-(CH₂)_nNR₅C(Y)R₅, -(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅, - $(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, a straight chained or branched C_1-C_7 alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

or R_3 and R_4 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are 1-azetidinyl, 1pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, or1H-azepanyl, 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1wherein the piperidinyl, or lH-azepanyl is substituted with one more of -CN, -(CH₂)_nNR₅R₆, -SO₂R₅, F, (CH₂)_nC(Y)_{R₇} $-(CH_2)_nYR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)N$ R_5R_6 , - $(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, a straight chained or branched C_1-C_7 alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, a C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl, a C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl, or phenyl or heteroaryl; wherein if -(CH₂)_nNR₅R₆, $(CH_2)_nYR_5$, or $-(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$ are in the 2-position, then n is not 0; wherein the phenyl or heteroaryl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, $-NO_2$ $-NR_5R_6$, -SO₂R₅-(CH₂)_nC(Y)R₇, - $(CH_2)_n YR_5$, $-(CH_2)_n C(Y) N R_5 R_6$, -(CH₂)_nNR₅C(Y)R₅, -

 $(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, a straight chained or branched C_1-C_7 alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, a C_2-C_7 alkenyl or C_2-C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

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or R₃ and R₄ taken together with the nitrogen atom to they attached which are are morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, [1,4]oxazepanyl, [1,4]thiazepanyl, [1,4]diazepanyl, piperazinyl, or wherein morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, [1,4] oxazepanyl, [1,4]thiazepanyl, piperazinyl, or [1,4]diazepanyl is substituted with one or more straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl or C₁-C₇ phenylalkyl; and wherein the nitrogen atom of the piperazinyl [1,4]diazepanyl ring is substituted with (CH₂)_uYR₅; $-(CH_2)_tC(Y)NR_5R_6; -(CH_2)_uNR_5C(Y)R_5;$ (CH₂)_tC(Y)R₇; $-(CH_2)_tCO_2R_5$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6$; $-(CH_2)_uCN$; $-C(Y)NR_5R_6; -CO_2R_5;$ $-C(Y)R_5;$ straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, C₂-C₇ alkenyl, or C₂-C₇ alkynyl; or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl; C₁-C₆ phenylalkyl; or C₁-C₆ heteroarylalkyl; wherein the phenyl, C₁-C₆ phenylalkyl, or C₁-C₆ heteroarylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, -(CH₂)_nYR₅,-(CH₂)_nC(Y)NR₅R₆, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, (CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, a straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, a C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or C_2 - C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3 - C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

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wherein each of R_5 , R_6 and R_7 is independently H; or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl;

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wherein each n is independently an integer from 0 to 6 inclusive;

wherein each t is independently an integer from 1 to 4 inclusive;

wherein each u is independently an integer from 2 to 4 inclusive;

wherein Y is O or S;

wherein R₈ is

$$\begin{array}{c|c} R_9 & & \\ \hline N & & \\ \hline R_{11} & & \\ \hline \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ \hline \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ \hline \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ \hline \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ \hline \end{array}, \begin{array}{c} & & \\ & & \\ \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R_{10} \\
 & R_{11}
\end{array}$$

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$$\begin{array}{c|c}
R_9 & & & \\
\hline
N & & & \\
\hline
N & & & \\
\hline
R_{13} & & \\
R_{12} & & \\
\hline
R_{12} & & \\
\hline
R_{10} & & \\
\hline
N & & \\
\hline
N & & \\
\hline
N & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$-N \xrightarrow{N} \stackrel{R_{13}}{\underset{m}{\stackrel{N}{\longrightarrow}}} R_{12} \text{ or } -N \xrightarrow{R_9} \stackrel{N}{\underset{R_{14}}{\stackrel{N}{\longrightarrow}}} R_{15}$$

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provided that if R_8 contains a piperidinyl group and m is O, then the compound is not an -aminal-containing compound;

wherein each of R_9 and R_{10} is independently H; straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl;

wherein R₁₁ is H or

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wherein R₁₂ is H;

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independently H; wherein R₁₃ is -(CH₂)_uYR₅; - $(CH_2)_tC(Y)NR_5R_6;$ - $(CH_2)_uNR_5C(Y)R_5;$ - $(CH_2)_tC(Y)R_7;$ $-(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6;$ $-(CH_2)_uCN;$ (CH₂)_tCO₂R₅; $-C(Y)R_5$; -C(Y)NR₅R₆; -CO₂R₅; straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl; C1-C7 alkyl substituted with one or more F or Cl; C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl-C₁-C₇ alkyl; straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl, or alkynyl; or C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl or $C_1 - C_6$ phenylalkyl; wherein the phenyl or C1-C6 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, - $(CH_2)_nYR_5$, -(CH₂)_nC(Y)NR₅R₆, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, (CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, a straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, a C_2-C_7 alkenyl or C_2-C_7 alkynyl, or a C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

or R_{12} and R_{13} together with the amide linkage to which they are attached are pyrrolidinonyl or piperidonyl;

wherein R_{14} is H; straight chained or branched C_1-C_7 alkyl; F; or $-(CH_2)_nOR_5$;

wherein R_{15} is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl, or F;

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wherein R₁₆ is NR₃R₄, unsubstituted straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkyl, substituted straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl, wherein the C_1 - C_7 alkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, -CN, -NR₅R₆, - SO_2R_5 , $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, $-(CH_2)_nYR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)NR_5R_6$, (CH₂)_nNR₅C(Y)R₅,- $(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, -(CH₂)_nOCF₃,monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or C2-C7 alkynyl, or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl, phenyl, heteroaryl, or C_1 - C_7 phenylalkyl, wherein the phenyl, heteroaryl, or C₁-C₇ phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -NO2, - NR_5R_6 , - $(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, - SO_2R_5 , - $(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, (CH₂)_nYR₅,-(CH₂)_nC(Y)NR₅R₆,-(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅,(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, straight chained orbranched C₁-C₇ alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C_2 - C_7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl orcycloalkenyl;

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quinolinyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, or 2,1,3-benzothiadiazolyl; with the provisos that when R_1 is F, Cl, Br, or I, then R_{16} is 1-naphthyl; and when R_1 and R_2 are morpholinyl, then R_{16} is not NR_3R_4 ;

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wherein each m is independently an integer from 0 to 3 inclusive;

wherein each s is independently an integer from 1 to 6 inclusive;

wherein each p is independently an integer from 0 to 2 inclusive;

wherein each q is independently an integer from 1 to 2 inclusive;

wherein each r is independently an integer from 1 to 2 inclusive;

wherein X is N or C;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 20 2. The compound of claim 1, wherein the compound comprises the (+) enantiomer.
 - 3. The compound of claim 1, wherein the compound comprises the (-) enantiomer.
 - 4. The compound of claim 1, wherein Rg is

$$R_9$$
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M
 M

30 5. The compound of claim 1, wherein R_1 is F, Cl, Br, I, or NR_3R_4 .

- The compound of claim 1, wherein R_1 and R_2 are 6. both NR₃R₄ where R₃ and R₄ are independently H; straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl; or R₃ and R₄ taken together with the nitrogen atom to 5 which they are attached are morpholinyl, piperazinyl, or 1-pyrrolidinyl, wherein the morpholinyl, piperazinyl, or 1-pyrrolidinyl is substituted with one or more straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl or C1-C7 phenylalkyl; and wherein the nitrogen atom of 10 the piperazinyl ring is substituted with (CH₂)_uYR₅;-(CH₂)_tC(Y)NR₅R₆;-(CH₂)_uNR₅C(Y)R₅; $(CH_2)_+C(Y)R_7;$ $-(CH_2)_+CO_2R_5;$ $-(CH_2)_+NR_5R_6;$ $-(CH_2)_+CN;$ $-(CH_2)_+CN;$ $C(Y)R_5$; $-C(Y)NR_5R_6$; $-CO_2R_5$; straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C2-15 alkynyl; C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl C₇ alkenyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl; C1-C6 phenylalkyl; or C1-C6
- The compound of claim 1, wherein R₁₆ is phenyl, 1-20 7. naphthyl, quinolinyl, or 2,1,3-benzothiadiazolyl; wherein the phenyl may be substituted with one or Br, I, -CN, more of F, Cl, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$ (CH₂)_nNR₅C(Y)R₅, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, -(CH₂)_nYR₅,25 -(CH₂)_nC(Y)NR₅R₆,-(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅,-(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆,ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, straight chained branched C1-C7 alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C3-C7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl. 30

heteroarylalkyl.

8. The compound of claim 1, wherein R_9 is H, R_{10} is H, p is 1, and m is 1.

9. The compound of claim 4, wherein R_1 is F, Cl, Br, I, or NR_3R_4 .

- The compound of claim 9, wherein R_1 and R_2 are both 10. NR_3R_4 where R_3 and R_4 are independently H; straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl; straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl; or R3 and R4 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are morpholinyl, piperazinyl, or 1wherein the morpholinyl, pyrrolidinyl, or 1-pyrrolidinyl is substituted with piperazinyl, one or more straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl or C1-C7 phenylalkyl; and wherein the nitrogen atom of the piperazinyl ring is substituted with H; -- $(CH_2)_tC(Y)NR_5R_6$; -(CH₂)_uNR₅C(Y)R₅; -(CH₂)_uYR₅; $(CH_2)_tC(Y)R_7;$ - $(CH_2)_tCO_2R_5;$ - $(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6;$ - $(CH_2)_uCN;$ straight chained or $C(Y)R_5;$ $-C(Y)NR_5R_6;$ $-CO_2R_5;$ branched C1-C7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C2alkenyl or alkynyl; C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl cycloalkenyl; phenyl; C1-C6 phenylalkyl; or C1-C6 heteroarylalkyl.
- 11. The compound of claim 10, wherein R_{16} is phenyl, 1naphthyl, quinolinyl, or 2,1,3-benzothiadiazolyl; 25 wherein the phenyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, I, -CN, Br, $-NO_2$, -NR₅R₆, $(CH_2)_nNR_5C(Y)R_5$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nC(Y)R_7$, -(CH₂)_nYR₅,-(CH₂)_nC(Y)NR₅R₆,-(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅,-(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆,ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, straight chained 30 branched $C_1 - C_7$ alkyl, monofluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C3-C7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl.

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- 12. The compound of claim 11, wherein R_9 is H, R_{10} is H, p is 1, and m is 1.
- 5 13. The compound of claim 1, selected from the group consisting of:

14. The compound of claim 1, selected from the group consisting of:

 $\begin{array}{c|c} & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ &$

15. The compound of claim 1, selected from the group consisting of:

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16. A compound having the structure:

wherein Y is O, S or NH;

wherein Ar is a heteroaryl ring that may be optionally substituted with one or more R₁ groups;

wherein each R₁ independently is H, F, Cl, Br, -CN, -OH, -NO₂, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, -(CH₂)_nOR₅, -SO₂C₆H₅,-SO2NR5R6, -C₆H₅ - $(CH_2)_nCONR_5R_6$, - $(CH_2)_nNR_5COR_5$, ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl; or phenyl, heteroaryl, or C_1 - C_7 phenylalkyl, wherein the phenyl, heteroaryl, or C1-C7 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, C1, Br, $-CF_3$, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nOR_5$, or straight chained or branched C1-C4 alkyl;

wherein R_2 is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl, -(CH₂)_tOR₅, phenyl optionally substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CF₃, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -SO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nOR₅, or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

wherein R_5 is independently H; or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl;

wherein

 R_6

is independently

Η;

or

straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl;

wherein each n independently is an integer from 0 to 6 inclusive;

wherein R₈ is

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
 & R_9 & R_{14} & R_{10} \\
 & N & S & N \\
 & R_{15} & R_{11}
\end{array}$$

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provided that when R_8 is (iii), and Ar is thiazol-2-yl, R_1 cannot be H;

wherein R_9 is independently H_7 or straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl;

wherein R_{10} is independently H; or straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl;

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wherein R₁₁ is

5 wherein R_{12} is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl; or $(CH_2)_nOR_{17}$;

wherein R_{13} is independently $-(CH_2)_uOR_5$; $-(CH_2)_tCONR_5R_6$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5COR_5$; $-(CH_2)_tCOR_7$; $-(CH_2)_tCO_2R_5$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6$; $-(CH_2)_uCN$; straight chained or branched C_1-C_7 alkyl; C_1-C_7 alkyl in which the C_2-C_7 atoms may be optionally substituted with one or more F or Cl; C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl- C_1-C_7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C_2-C_7 alkenyl; or C_3-C_5 cycloalkyl;

or R_{12} and R_{13} together with the amide linkage to which they are attached are pyrrolidinonyl, piperidonyl, or oxazolidinonyl;

wherein R_7 is independently straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl;

wherein R_{14} is H; straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl; F; or $\text{-}(CH_2)_{\,r}OR_5;$

wherein R_{15} is H, straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_4$ alkyl, or F;

with the proviso that when R_{14} is -OH, R_{15} cannot be F;

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wherein R_{16} is $-NR_3R_4$, perfluoroalkyl, unsubstituted straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkyl, substituted straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkyl, wherein the C_2 - C_7 alkyl may be substituted with F, C1, -CN, $-NR_5R_6$, one or more of $-SO_2R_5$, -(CH₂)_nCOR₇,-(CH₂)_nOR₅, -(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆,(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, -(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅,- $(CH_2)_n OCF_3$, polyfluoroalkyl, or perfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl; C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl; phenyl, thienyl, isoxazolyl, quinolinyl, or C1-C7 phenylalkyl, wherein the phenyl, thienyl, isoxazolyl, quinolinyl, or C1-C7 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, -SO₂R₅, $(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, $-(CH_2)_nOR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCONR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, -(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, straight chained or branched C1-C3 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; quinolinyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, 2,1,3benzothiadiazolyl; wherein the quinolinyl, naphthyl, 2-naphthyl or 2,1,3-benzothiadiazolyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, - NO_2 , $-NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nOR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCONR_5R_6$, straight chained C_1-C_4 alkyl, branched perfluoroalkyl, ororaminoalkyl;

provided that when $R_{16}\:\text{is}$ quinolinyl and $R_{8}\:\text{is}$ (ii), Ar cannot be pyrrolyl;

provided that when R_{16} is $N\left(CH_3\right)_2$ and R_8 is (i), Ar cannot be thiazol-2-yl;

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wherein is independently R_3 H; $(CH_2)_uOR_5$; $-(CH_2)_tCONR_5R_6$; -(CH₂)_uNR₅COR₅; $(CH_2)_tCOR_7;$ -(CH₂)_tCO₂R₅;-(CH₂)_uNR₅R₆;-(CH₂)_uCN;straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl; or C3-C7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl, or $C_1 - C_6$ phenylalkyl; wherein the phenyl, or C1-C6 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, -CN, $-NO_2$, $-NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nCONR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5COR_5$, -(CH₂)_nOR₅,(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅,- $(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

wherein R₄ is independently H; -(CH₂)_uOR₅; -(CH₂) tCONR₅R₆; - $(CH_2)_uNR_5COR_5$; - (CH₂)_tCOR₇; - $(CH_2)_tCO_2R_5$; $-(CH_2)_uNR_5R_6$; $-(CH_2)_uCN$; straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl; straight chained or branched C2- C_7 alkenyl or alkynyl; or C_3-C_7 cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl or C1-C6 phenylalkyl; wherein the phenyl or C₁-C₆ phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, $-NO_2$, -NR₅R₆, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, - (CH₂)_nOR₅,- $(CH_2)_nNR_5COR_5$, - $(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, (CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆,(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, straight chained or branched alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

or R_3 and R_4 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are 1-azetidinyl, 1-pyrrolidinyl, 1-piperidinyl, or 1H-azepanyl, wherein

1-azetidinyl, 1- pyrrolidinyl, 1the piperidinyl, or 1H-azepanyl is substituted with one -CN, - $(CH_2)_nNR_5R_6$, more of F, -SO2R5, $(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, $-(CH_2)_nOR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCONR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5COR_5$, -(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅, straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl, or phenyl or thienyl, or isoxazolyl, or quinolinyl; wherein if -(CH₂)_nOR₅,or -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅ are in -(CH₂)_nNR₅R₆,the 2-position, then n is not 0; wherein the phenyl, thienyl, isoxazolyl, or quinolinyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, I, -CN, -NO2, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, -(CH₂)_nOR₅,(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆,- $(CH_2)_nNR_5COR_5$, -(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅,(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, straight chained or branched C1-C7 perfluoroalkyl, alkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, oraminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

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or R_3 and R_4 taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached are morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, [1,4]oxazepanyl, [1,4]thiazepanyl, piperazinyl, [1,4]diazepanyl, orwherein morpholinyl, thiomorpholinyl, [1,4]oxazepanyl, [1,4]thiazepanyl, piperazinyl, or [1,4]diazepanyl is optionally substituted with straight chained orbranched C₁-C₅ alkyl or -(CH₂)_tOR₅; and wherein the nitrogen atom of the piperazinyl or [1,4]diazepanyl ring may be optionally substituted with - (CH₂)_uOR₅; -COR5; straight chained or branched C1-C5 alkyl; or phenyl; wherein the phenyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆ - (CH₂) $_{\rm n}$ OR₅,

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straight	chair	ned	or	-	ed	C1-C3	alkyl
perfluoroa	lkyl,	poly	fluor	coalkyl,	or	aminoalkyl;	

wherein R_{17} is straight chained or branched C_1-C_4 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, or polyfluoroalkyl;

wherein each p independently is an integer from 0 to 2 inclusive;

wherein each r independently is an integer from 0 to 3 inclusive;

wherein each s independently is an integer from 3 to 6 inclusive;

wherein t is an integer from 1 to 4 inclusive;

wherein each u independently is an integer from 2 to 4 inclusive;

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 17. The compound of claim 16, wherein the compound comprises the (+) enantiomer.
 - 18. The compound of claim 16, wherein the compound comprises the (-) enantiomer.

19. The compound of claim 16 having the structure:

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20. The compound of claim 16 having the structure:

21. The compound of claim

16 having the structure:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
S & R_9 \\
N & & \\
\end{array}$$

$$R_{12}$$

5

22. The compound of claim 19 having the structure:

$$(R_1)_2 \xrightarrow{S} N \xrightarrow{R_9} R_{14} \xrightarrow{O} R_{16}$$

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The state of the s

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23. The compound of claim 22 selected from the group consisting of:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
S & H \\
N & O \\
H & II \\
N & S \\
N & O \\
N &$$

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24. The compound of claim

19 having the structure:

25. The compound of claim 24 selected from the group consisting of:

and

26. The compound of claim 19 selected from the group consisting of:

27.

The compound of claim 20 having the structure:

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28. The compound of claim 27 selected from the group consisting of:

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29. The compound of claim

20 having the structure:

$$(R_1)_2 \xrightarrow{S} \stackrel{R_9}{\underset{N}{\bigvee}} \xrightarrow{R_1} \stackrel{H}{\underset{N}{\bigcup}} \stackrel{II}{\underset{N}{\bigvee}} = R_{16}$$

30. The compound of claim 29 selected from the group consisting of:

31. The compound of claim 21 having the structure:

$$(R_1)_2$$
 R_{13}
 R_{12}

de gleich gesche der den gesche gesche des g Der de gleiche des Gesche des ge 32. The compound of claim 31, wherein the compound is:

$$- \underbrace{N}_{N} \underbrace{- \underbrace{N}_{N} \underbrace{N}_{N} \underbrace{- \underbrace{N}_{N} \underbrace{N}_{N} \underbrace{- \underbrace{N}_{N} \underbrace{N$$

33. A compound having the structure:

$$R_{\theta}$$

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wherein each R_1 is independently H, F, Cl, Br, -CN, -OH, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -SO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nOR₅, - (CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, or straight chained or branched C₁-C₇ alkyl;

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wherein R_5 is independently H; or straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_7$ alkyl;

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wherein R_6 is independently H; or straight chained or branched $C_1\text{-}C_7$ alkyl;

wherein B is O, NH or S;

wherein X is S, SO or SO2;

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wherein each n independently is an integer from 0 to 6 inclusive;

wherein R₈ is

$$-\overset{R_9}{\underset{r}{\bigvee}} \overset{r}{\underset{R_{10}}{\bigvee}} R_{11}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_9 \\
N \\
\downarrow 0
\end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
R_{10} \\
N \\
R_{11}
\end{array}$$

$$-\stackrel{R_9}{\underset{r}{\bigvee}} \stackrel{O}{\underset{R_{12}}{\bigvee}} R_{12}$$

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$$\begin{array}{c|cccc}
R_9 & R_{14} & R_{10} \\
N & & N & R_{11}
\end{array}$$
or

wherein Y is C or N;

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wherein R_7 is independently straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl;

wherein R_9 is independently H_7 or straight chained or branched C_1-C_4 alkyl;

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wherein R_{10} is independently H; or straight chained or branched $C_1 - C_4$ alkyl;

wherein R_{11} is

wherein R_{12} is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl, $(CH_2)_uOR_{17}$, or $O(CH_2)_uOR_{17}$; provided that when X is O, R_{12} cannot be methyl;

wherein independently H; $-(CH_2)_{u}OR_5;$ - R_{13} is (CH₂) tCONR₅R₆; - (CH₂) uNR₅COR₅; -(CH₂)_tCOR₇; -(CH₂)_tCO₂R₅; -(CH₂)_uNR₅R₆; -(CH₂)_uCN; straight chained or branched C_1 - C_7 alkyl; C_1 - C_7 alkyl in which the C_2 - C_7 atoms may be optionally substituted with one or more F or Cl; C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl-C₁-C₇ alkyl; straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl; or C3-C7 cycloalkyl; phenyl or C1-C6 phenylalkyl; wherein the phenyl or C₁-C₆ phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nCOR₇,- $(CH_2)_nOR_5$, - $(CH_2)_nCONR_5R_6$, $(CH_2)_nNR_5COR_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl;

or R_{12} and R_{13} together with the amide linkage to which they are attached are pyrrolidinonyl, piperidonyl, or oxazolidinonyl;

wherein R_{14} is H; straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl; F; or -(CH₂)_rOR₅;

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Fig.

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wherein R₁₅ is H, straight chained or branched C₁-C₄ alkyl, or F;

with the proviso that when R₁₄ is -OH, R₁₅ cannot be F;

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wherein R₁₆ is perfluoroalkyl, unsubstituted straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl, substituted straight chained or branched C_2-C_7 alkyl, wherein the C_2-C_7 alkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, Cl, -CN, -(CH₂)_nOR₅,-(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, -(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nOCF₃,perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; phenyl, heteroaryl, or phenylalkyl, wherein the phenyl, heteroaryl, or C1-C7 phenylalkyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, -NO₂, -NR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, -SO₂R₅, (CH₂)_nCOR₇, - <math>(CH₂)_nOR₅, -(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆,(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅,- $(CH_2)_nSO_2NR_5R_6$, ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, straight chained or branched C1-C7 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl

or

2,1,3-

or alkynyl, or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl; 25 quinolinyl, 1-naphthyl, 2-naphthyl, benzothiadiazolyl; wherein the quinolinyl, naphthyl, 2-naphthyl or 2,1,3-benzothiadiazolyl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, -

polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl;

 $-NR_5R_6$, $-(CH_2)_nNR_5COR_5$, NO_2 $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, 30 -(CH₂)_nOR₅,-(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆, -(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅, -(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆, ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, straight branched C1-C7 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, chained or

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with the proviso that when R_8 is $NR_9 \left(R_{14}R_{15}\right)_s NR_{10}R_{11}$, R_{16} cannot be quinolinyl;

wherein R_{17} is H, straight chained or branched C_1 - C_4 alkyl, perfluoroalkyl, or polyfluoroalkyl;

wherein is R_{19} -(CH₂)_uOR₅, $-NR_5R_6$, phenyl, orheteroaryl, wherein the phenyl or heteroaryl may be substituted with one or more of F, Cl, Br, -CN, $-NR_5R_6$, NO_2 , -(CH₂)_nNR₅COR₅, $-SO_2R_5$, $-(CH_2)_nCOR_7$, - (CH₂)_nOR₅,-(CH₂)_nCONR₅R₆,-(CH₂)_nCO₂R₅,(CH₂)_nSO₂NR₅R₆,ethylenedioxy, methylenedioxy, straight branched C1-C7 chained oralkyl, perfluoroalkyl, polyfluoroalkyl, or aminoalkyl, straight chained or branched C2-C7 alkenyl or alkynyl, or C₃-C₇ cycloalkyl or cycloalkenyl;

wherein m is 0 or 1;

wherein each p independently is an integer from 0 to 2 inclusive;

wherein each r independently is an integer from 0 to 3 inclusive;

wherein each s independently is an integer from 1 to 6 inclusive;

wherein t is an integer from 1 to 4 inclusive;

wherein each u independently is an integer from 2 to 4 inclusive;

wherein v is 1 or 2;

with the proviso that when v is 2, m is 0;

wherein z is an integer from 2 to 7;

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or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

- 34. The compound of claim 33, wherein the compound comprises the (+) enantiomer.
- 35. The compound of claim 33, wherein the compound comprises the(-) enantiomer.

36.

The compound of claim 33 having the structure:

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The compound of claim 36 having the structure: 37.

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38. The compound of claim 37 having the structure:

5 39. The compound of claim 36 having the structure:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
S & H & H & 0 \\
N & S & R_{16}
\end{array}$$

5

40. The compound of claim 39 selected from the group consisting of:

41. The compound of claim 36 having the structure:

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
S & H \\
N & R_{12}
\end{array}$$

10 42. The compound of claim 41 having the structure:

10

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- 43. A pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1, 16, or 33 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 44. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 43, wherein the amount of the compound is an amount from about 0.01 mg to about 800 mg.
- 45. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 44, wherein the amount of the compound is an amount from about 0.01 mg to about 500 mg.
- 46. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 45, wherein the amount of the compound is an amount from about 0.01 mg to about 250 mg.
- 20 47. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 46, wherein the amount of the compound is an amount from about 0.1 mg to about 60 mg.
- 48. A pharmaceutical composition of claim 47, wherein the amount of the compound is an amount from about 1 mg to about 20 mg.
 - 49. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 43, wherein the carrier is a liquid and the composition is a solution.
 - 50. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 43, wherein the carrier is a solid and the composition is a tablet.

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- 51. The pharmaceutical composition of claim 43, wherein the carrier is a gel and the composition is a suppository.
- 5 52. A pharmaceutical composition made by combining a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1, 16, or 33 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 10 53. A process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising combining a therapeutically effective amount of the compound of claim 1, 16, or 33 and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 15 54. Use of the chemical compound of claim 1, 16, or 33 for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating an abnormality, wherein the abnormality is alleviated by decreasing the activity of a human Y5 receptor.

55. Use of the compound of claim 54, wherein the abnormality is an eating disorder, obesity, bulimia nervosa, a sexual disorder, a reproductive disorder, depression, an epileptic seizure, hypertension, cerebral hemorrhage, congestive heart failure, or a sleep disturbance.

PCT

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(63) Related by Continuation (CON) or Continuation-in-Part (CIP) to Earlier Applications

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- (81) Designated States: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, ARIPO patent (GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW), Eurasian patent (AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), European patent (AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE), OAPI patent (BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG).

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With international search report.

(54) Title: SELECTIVE NPY (Y5) ANTAGONISTS

(57) Abstract

This invention is directed to triazine derivatives, bicyclic compounds and tricyclic compounds which are selective antagonists for a NPY (Y5) receptor. The invention provides a pharmaceutical composition comprising a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. This invention provides a pharmaceutically effective amount of a compound of this invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. This invention provides a process for making a pharmaceutical composition comprising combining a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of the invention and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier. The invention further provides the use of a compound of the invention for the preparation of a pharmaceutical composition for treating an abnormality, wherein the abnormality is alleviated by decreasing the activity of a human Y5 receptor.

FIGURE 1A

Example 12

Example 11

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FIGURE 1B

Example 21

Example 22

FIGURE 1C

Example 23

Example 24

$$\begin{array}{c|c} & & & & \\ & &$$

Example 29

Example 30

FIGURE 1D

Example 34

Example 35

Example 37

Example 38

Example 40

Example 41

Example 42

FIGURE 1E

Example 43

Example 44

Example 45

Example 46

Example 47

Example 48

Example 49

Example 51

Example 52

FIGURE 1F

Example 55

Example 57

Example 56

Example 58

is claimed:

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

As a below-named inventor, I hereby declare that:

My residence, post office address, and citizenship are as stated below next to my name.

I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

the specification of whi (check one)	ich:		
	is attached hereto.		
•	X was filed on October 22, 20	001	_ <i>as</i>
	Application Serial No. 10/009,849,	National stage of PCT/US00/10784, filed	<u>Ap</u> ril 21, 2000
•	and was amended October 22, 200)1	
		(if applicable)	
	ve reviewed and understand the contents amended by any amendment referred to a		cation,
	o disclose to the U.S. Patent and Tradema ability as defined in Title 37. Code of Fed		
I hereby claim foreign pri	iority benefits under Title 35. United States	s Code, Section 119 (a)-(d) or	Section

Prior Foreign Application(s)

Number
Country
Filing Date
Yes
No
PCT/US00/10784
PCT
21 April 2000
X

365(b) of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate, or Section 365(a) of any PCT International Application which designated at least one country other than the United States, listed below. I have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate, or PCT International Application having a filing date before that of the earliest application from which priority

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35. United States Code. Section 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below:

Provisional Application No.	Filing Date	Status	
N/A			
	•		

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35. United States Code, Section 120 of any United States Application(s), or Section 365(c) of any PCT International Application(s) designating the United States listed below. Insofar as this application discloses and claims subject matter in addition to that disclosed in any such prior Application in the manner provided by the first paragraph of Title 35. United States Code, Section 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the United States Patent and Trademark Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 1.56, which became available between the filing date(s) of such prior Application(s), and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

Application Serial No.	Filing Date	Stones
PCT/US00/10784	April 21, 2000	Pending
09/343,994	June 30, 1999	Issued
09/343,762	June 30, 1999	Issued
09/296,332	April 22, 1999	Pending
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		

And I hereby appoint

John P. White (Reg. No. 28,678); Christopher C. Dunham (Reg. No. 22,031); Norman H. Zivin (Reg. No. 25,385); Jay H. Maioli (Reg. No. 27,213); William E. Pelton (Reg. No. 25,702); Robert D. Katz (Reg. No. 30,141); Peter J. Philips (Reg. No. 29,691); Wendy E. Miller (Reg. No. 35,615); Richard S. Milner (Reg. No. 33,970); Roberto T. Maldonado (Reg. No. 38,232); Paul Teng (Reg. No. 40,837); Richard F. Jaworski (Reg. No 33,515); Pedro C. Fernandez (Reg. No. 41,741); Gary J. Gershik (Reg. No. 39,992); Spencer H. Schneider (Reg. No. 45,923); Alan J. Morrison (Reg. No. 37,399); Alan D. Miller (Reg. No. 42,889); and Frank Bruno (Reg. No. 46,583)

and each of them, all c/o Cooper & Dunham LLP, 1185 Avenue of the Americas, New York, New York, 10036, my attorneys, each with full power of substitution and revocation, to prosecute this application, to make alterations and amendments therein, to receive the patent, to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith and to file any International Applications which are based thereon under the provisions of the Patent Cooperation Treaty.

Declaration and Power of Attorney	Page 3
Please address all communications, and direct all telephone calls, regarding this application	n to:
John P. White	
Cooper & Dunham LLP 1185 Avenue of the Americas New York, New York 10036 Tel. (212) 278-0400	.
I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or impor both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.	made with risonment,
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Inventor's signature Mohammad R. Margahad'	•
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Full name of joint inventor (if any) Stewart A. Noble	
Inventor's signature	
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made on information the knowledge or hoth, under	nation and belief are believed to l that willful false statements and	be true: and further the like so made are United States Code	edge are true and that all statemen that these statements were made with punishable by fine or imprisonmen and that such willful false statemen I thereon.
Full name of s first joint inve	ole or ntor <u>Mohammad R. Marz</u>	abadi	
Inventor's sign	nature		
Citizenship <u>Un</u>	ited States of America	Date of signature	·
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Declaration and Power of Attorney Page 3
Please address all communications, and direct all telephone calls, regarding this application to:
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I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true: and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.
Full name of sole or first joint inventor Mohammad R. Marzabadi
Inventor's signature
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Inventor's signature
Citizenship United States of America Date of signature
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